

AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT			1. CONTRACT ID CODE	PAGE OF PAGES 1
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. MODIFICATION		3. EFFECTIVE DATE SEE BLOCK 16C.	4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.	5. PROJECT NO. (IF APPLICABLE)
6. Issued By Code		7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than Item 6) Code		
8. Name and Address of Contractor (No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)			(x)	9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.
				9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11)
				10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.
				10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)
CODE		FACILITY CODE		

11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS

	The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers		is extended	X	is not extended.
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Offer's must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods:

(a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning _____ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)

13. THIS ITEM APPLIES ONLY TO MODIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS, IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.

	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO : (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.
	B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).
X	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF : FAR 52.212-4(c)
	D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)

E. IMPORTANT: Contractor ☐ is not, ☒ is required to sign this document and return 0 copies to the issuing office.

14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)

See Attached

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in item 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)		16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)	
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR		16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
15C. DATE SIGNED		16C. DATE SIGNED	
(Signature of person authorized to sign)		BY (Signature of Contracting Officer)	

FSS-900-C CONTACT FOR CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION (JUL 2003)

Offerors should complete paragraphs (a) and (b) if providing both domestic and overseas delivery. Complete paragraph (a) if providing domestic delivery only. Complete paragraph (b) if providing overseas delivery only.

The Contractor shall designate a person to serve as the contract administrator for the contract both domestically and overseas. The contract administrator is responsible for overall compliance with contract terms and conditions. The contract administrator is also the responsible official for issues concerning 552.238-74, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting (JUL 2003), including reviews of contractor records. The Contractor's designation of representatives to handle certain functions under this contract does not relieve the contract administrator of responsibility for contract compliance. Any changes to the designated individual must be provided to the Contracting Officer in writing, with the proposed effective date of the change

(a) Domestic.

Name:

Title:

Address:

ZIP Code:

Telephone No:

FAX No:

Email Address:

(b) Overseas.

Overseas contact points are mandatory for local assistance with the resolution of any delivery, performance, or quality complaint from customer agencies. (Also, see the requirement in I-FSS-594, Parts and Service.) At a minimum, a contact point must be furnished for each area in which deliveries are contemplated, e.g., Europe, South America, Far East, etc.

Name:

Title:

Address:

ZIP Code:

Telephone No:

FAX No:

Email Address:

552.216-73

ORDERING INFORMATION (SEP 1999) (ALTERNATE II—SEP 1999)

- (a) In accordance with the Placement of Orders clause of this solicitation, the offeror elects to receive orders placed by GSA's Federal Supply Service (FSS) by either ☐ facsimile transmission or ☐ computer-to-computer Electronic Data Interchange (EDI).
- (b) An offeror electing to receive computer-to-computer EDI is requested to indicate below the name, address, and telephone number of the representative to be contacted regarding establishment of an EDI interface.

Address:

- (c) An offeror electing to receive orders by facsimile transmission is requested to indicate below the telephone number(s) for facsimile transmission equipment where orders should be forwarded.

Fax Number 1:

Fax Number 2:

- (d) For mailed orders, the offeror is requested to include the postal mailing address(es) where paper form orders should be mailed.

Address:

- (e) Offerors marketing through dealers are requested to indicate below whether those dealers will be participating in the proposed contract.

YES ☐

NO ☐

If "yes" is checked, ordering information to be inserted above shall reflect that in addition to offeror's name, address, and facsimile transmission telephone number, orders can be addressed to the offeror's name, c/o nearest local dealer. In this event, two copies of a list of participating dealers shall accompany this offer, and shall also be included in Contractor's Federal Supply Schedule pricelist.

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K-FSS-1 AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (MAR 1998)

The offeror shall, in spaces provided below, fill in the names of all the persons authorized to negotiate with the Government in connection with this request for proposals or quotations. (List the names, titles, telephone numbers and electronic mail address of the authorized negotiators.)

Name

Title

Phone

eMail Address

52.228-5 INSURANCE—WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)

- (a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract.
- (b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Government's interest shall not be effective—
 - (1) For such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe; or
 - (2) Until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.
- (c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

52.212-4 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (SEP 2005)

- (a) *Inspection/Acceptance.* The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. The Government must exercise its post acceptance rights (1) within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and (2) before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.
- (b) *Assignment.* The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3727). However, when a third party makes payment (e.g., use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.
- (c) *Changes.* Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written agreement of the parties.
- (d) *Disputes.* This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613). Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.
- (e) *Definitions.* The clause at FAR 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated herein by reference.
- (f) *Excusable delays.* The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence such as, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall

notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.

(g) *Invoice.*

(1) The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include—

- (i) Name and address of the Contractor;
- (ii) Invoice date and number;
- (iii) Contract number, contract line item number and, if applicable, the order number;
- (iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price and extended price of the items delivered;
- (v) Shipping number and date of shipment, including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;
- (vi) Terms of any discount for prompt payment offered;
- (vii) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent;

(3) Name, title, and phone number of person to notify in event of defective invoice; and

- (ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision, contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other Than Central Contractor Registration), or applicable agency procedures.

EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(2) Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(h) *Patent indemnity.* The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) *Payment.*

Items accepted. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.

Prompt payment. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). If the Government makes payment by EFT, see 52.212-5(b) for the appropriate EFT clause.

Discount. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date which appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and request instructions for disposition of the overpayment.

- (j) *Risk of loss.* Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon:
 - (1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or
 - (2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.
- (k) *Taxes.* The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.
- (l) *Termination for the Government's convenience.* The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.
- (m) *Termination for cause.* The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.
- (n) *Title.* Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.
- (o) *Warranty.* The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.
- (p) *Limitation of liability.* Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

- (q) *Other compliances.* The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws, executive orders, rules and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.
- (r) *Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts.* The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. 3701, et seq., Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act; 41 U.S.C. 51-58, Anti-Kickback Act of 1986; 41 U.S.C. 265 and 10 U.S.C. 2409 relating to whistleblower protections; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. 423 relating to procurement integrity.
- (s) *Order of precedence.* Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order: (1) the schedule of supplies/services; (2) the Assignments, Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Other Compliances, and Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts paragraphs of this clause; (3) the clause at 52.212-5; (4) addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software; (5) solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation; (6) other paragraphs of this clause; (7) the Standard Form 1449; (8) other documents, exhibits, and attachments; and (9) the specification.
- (t) *Central Contractor Registration (CCR).*
- (1) Unless exempted by an addendum to this contract, the Contractor is responsible during performance and through final payment of any contract for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.
- (2) (i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in FAR subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of subpart 42.12; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.
- (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (t)(2)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (t)(2)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.
- (3) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.
- (4) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.ccr.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423 or 269-961-5757.

ADDENDUM TO 52.212-4

52.203-3 GRATUITIES (APR 1984)

- (a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative—
 - (1) Offered or gave a gratuity (e.g., an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and
 - (2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.
- (b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.
- (c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) above, the Government is entitled—
 - (1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and
 - (2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This subparagraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)
- (d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

52.204-7 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

Data Universal Numbering System+4 (DUNS+4) number means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at Subpart 32.11) for the same parent concern.

Registered in the CCR database means that—

- (1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database; and
 - (2) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields and has marked the record “Active”.
- (b) (1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

- (2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation “DUNS” or “DUNS+4” followed by the DUNS or DUNS+4 number that identifies the offeror’s name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.
- (c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.
 - (1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number—
 - (i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at <http://www.dnb.com>; or
 - (ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.
 - (2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
 - (i) Company legal business.
 - (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
 - (iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State and Zip Code.
 - (iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and Zip Code (if separate from physical).
 - (v) Company Telephone Number.
 - (vi) Date the company was started.
 - (vii) Number of employees at your location.
 - (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
 - (ix) Line of business (industry).
 - (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).
- (d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.
- (e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.
- (f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government’s reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.
- (g)
 - (1)
 - (i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, “doing business as” name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day’s written notification of its intention to (A)

change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.ccr.gov> or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

52.207-5 OPTION TO PURCHASE EQUIPMENT (FEB 1995)

- (a) The Government may purchase the equipment provided on a lease or rental basis under this contract. The Contracting Officer may exercise this option only by providing a unilateral modification to the Contractor. The effective date of the purchase will be specified in the unilateral modification and may be any time during the period of the contract, including any extensions thereto.
- (b) Except for final payment and transfer of title to the Government, the lease or rental portion of the contract becomes complete and lease or rental charges shall be discontinued on the day immediately preceding the effective date of purchase specified in the unilateral modification required in paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (c) The purchase conversion cost of the equipment shall be computed as of the effective date specified in the unilateral modification required in paragraph (a) of this clause, on the basis of the purchase price set forth in the contract, minus the total purchase option credits accumulated during the period of lease or rental, calculated by the formula contained elsewhere in this contract.
- (d) The accumulated purchase option credits available to determine the purchase conversion cost will also include any credits accrued during a period of lease or rental of the equipment under any previous Government contract if the equipment has been on continuous lease or rental. The movement of equipment from one site to another site shall be "continuous rental."

52.211-16 VARIATION IN QUANTITY (APR 1984)

- (a) A variation in the quantity of any item called for by this contract will not be accepted unless the variation has been caused by conditions of loading, shipping, or packing, or allowances in manufacturing processes, and then only to the extent, if any, specified in paragraph (b) below.
- (b) The permissible variation shall be limited to:

0 percent increase

0 percent decrease

This increase or decrease shall apply to all items.

52.215-6 PLACE OF PERFORMANCE (OCT 1997)

- (a) The offeror or respondent, in the performance of any contract resulting from this solicitation, intends, does not intend [check applicable box] to use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address from the address of the offeror or respondent as indicated in this proposal or response to request for information.
- (b) If the offeror or respondent checks “intends” in paragraph (a) of this provision, it shall insert in the following spaces the required information:

NAME AND ADDRESS
OF OWNER AND
PLANT OR
THAN
RESPONDENT
PLACE OF PERFORMANCE (Street
Address, City, State, County,
Zip Code)
OPERATOR OF THE
FACILITY IF OTHER
OFFEROR OR

52.215-20 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA (OCT 1997) (ALTERNATE IV—OCT 1997) (VARIATION I—SEP 1999)

- (a) Submission of cost or pricing data is not required.
- (b) Provide information described below:
- (1) An offer prepared and submitted in accordance with the clause at 552.212-70, Preparation of Offer (Multiple Award Schedule);
 - (2) Commercial sales practices. The Offeror shall submit information in the format provided in this solicitation in accordance with the instructions at Figure 515.4 of the GSA Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR 515-2); or submit information in the Offeror’s own format.
 - (3) Any additional supporting information requested by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether the price(s) offered is fair and reasonable.

- (4) By submission of an offer in response to this solicitation, the Offeror grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before initial award, books, records, documents, papers, and other directly pertinent records to verify the pricing, sales and other data related to the supplies or services proposed in order to determine the reasonableness of price(s). Access does not extend to offeror's cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the offeror's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

**52.215-21 REQUIREMENTS FOR COST OR PRICING DATA OR INFORMATION
OTHER THAN COST OR PRICING DATA—MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)
(ALTERNATE IV—OCT 1997) (VARIATION I—AUG 1997)**

- (a) Submission of cost or pricing data is not required.
- (b) Provide information described below.
 - (1) Information required by the clause at 552.243-72, Modifications (Multiple Award Schedule);
 - (2) Any additional supporting information requested by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether the price(s) offered is fair and reasonable.
 - (3) By submitting a request for modification, the Contractor grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before agreeing to a modification, books, records, documents, papers, and other directly pertinent records to verify the pricing, sales and other data related to the supplies or services proposed in order to determine the reasonableness of price(s). Access does not extend to Contractor's cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Contractor's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

52.216-18 ORDERING (OCT 1995) (VARIATION—OCT 1995)

- (a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders by the individuals or activities designated. Such orders may be issued during the contract term.
- (b) All delivery orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order and this contract, the contract shall control.
- (c) If mailed, a delivery order is considered "issued" when the Government deposits the order in the mail. Orders may be issued orally or by facsimile, or by electronic commerce methods only if authorized in the contract.

52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995) (VARIATION I—AUG 1999)

- (a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount less than \$100, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish those supplies or services under the contract. However, offerors may, if willing to accept smaller orders, specify a smaller amount in their offers. If a smaller amount is offered, it is mutually agreed that the Contractor will accept such orders and specify the smaller minimum order limitation in the applicable catalog/pricelist. If the offeror fails to specify a smaller amount, the Government may place orders for a smaller amount. Such orders shall be deemed to be accepted by the Contractor, unless returned to the ordering office within 5 workdays after receipt by the Contractor.
- (b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor any order for a combination of items in excess of:

ITEM NUMBER/SIN	MAXIMUM ORDER
58-1	\$50,000
58-2	\$50,000
58-3	\$100,000
58-4	\$50,000
58-5	\$100,000
58-6	\$100,000
58-7	\$1,000
58-8	\$500,000
58-9	\$500,000
58-10	\$50,000
58-98	\$100,000
58-99	\$50,000
219-3	\$100,000
219-4	\$100,000
219-9	\$100,000
219-10	\$100,000
219-11	\$100,000
219-12	\$100,000
219-13	\$100,000

- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) above, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum orders in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 5 workdays after receipt, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) and (c) above, the Contractor shall honor any purchase card orders exceeding the maximum orders in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 24 hours after receipt, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

52.216-22**INDEFINITE QUANTITY (OCT 1995) (VARIATION—OCT 1995)**

- (a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the contract are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.
- (b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the contract. The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the contract as the "minimum."
- (c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Guaranteed Minimum clause or Order Limitations clause, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.
- (d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period.

52.222-1**NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES (FEB 1997)**

If the Contractor has knowledge that any actual or potential labor dispute is delaying or threatens to delay the timely performance of this contract, the Contractor shall immediately give notice, including all relevant information, to the Contracting Officer.

52.223-5**POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION
(AUG 2003)**

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Priority chemical means a chemical identified by the Interagency Environmental Leadership Workgroup or, alternatively, by an agency pursuant to section 503 of Executive Order 13148 of April 21, 2000, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management.

Toxic chemical means a chemical or chemical category listed in 40 CFR 372.65.

(b) Executive Order 13148 requires Federal facilities to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11001-11050) and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13101-13109).

- (c) The Contractor shall provide all information needed by the Federal facility to comply with the following:

- (1) The emergency planning reporting requirements of section 302 of EPCRA.
- (2) The emergency notice requirements of section 304 of EPCRA.
- (3) The list of Material Safety Data Sheets, required by section 311 of EPCRA.
- (4) The emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms of section 312 of EPCRA.
- (5) The toxic chemical release inventory of section 313 of EPCRA, which includes the reduction and recycling information required by section 6607 of PPA.

(6) The toxic chemical, priority chemical, and hazardous substance release and use reduction goals of sections 502 and 503 of Executive Order 13148.

52.223-11 OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES (MAY 2001)

(a) Definitions.

"Ozone-depleting substance," as used in this clause, means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR Part 82 as —

(1) Class I, including, but not limited to, chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; or

(2) Class II, including, but not limited to, hydrochlorofluorocarbons.

(b) The Contractor shall label products which contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j (b), (c), and (d) and 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E, as follows:

"WARNING: Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable) _____,* a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere."

* The Contractor shall insert the name of the substance(s).

52.228-5 INSURANCE—WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)

(a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract.

(b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Government's interest shall not be effective—

(1) For such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe; or

(2) Until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

52.232-17 INTEREST (JUN 1996)

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data clause or a Cost Accounting Standards clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract (net of any applicable tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1481)) shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 12 of the Contract Disputes

Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

- (b) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:
 - (1) The date fixed under this contract.
 - (2) The date of the first written demand for payment consistent with this contract, including any demand resulting from a default termination.
 - (3) The date the Government transmits to the Contractor a proposed supplemental agreement to confirm completed negotiations establishing the amount of debt.
 - (4) If this contract provides for revision of prices, the date of written notice to the Contractor stating the amount of refund payable in connection with a pricing proposal or a negotiated pricing agreement not confirmed by contract modification.
- (c) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.614-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

52.232-37 MULTIPLE PAYMENT ARRANGEMENTS (MAY 1999)

This contract or agreement provides for payments to the Contractor through several alternative methods. The applicability of specific methods of payment and the designation of the payment office(s) are either stated—

- (a) Elsewhere in this contract or agreement; or
- (b) In individual orders placed under this contract or agreement.

52.242-13 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

NOTE: F.O.B. DESTINATION IS NOT MANDATORY UNDER THIS SCHEDULE

52.247-34 F.O.B. DESTINATION (NOV 1991)

- (a) The term "f.o.b. destination," as used in this clause, means—
 - (1) Free of expense to the Government, on board the carrier's conveyance, at a specified delivery point where the consignee's facility (plant, warehouse, store, lot, or other location to which shipment can be made) is located; and
 - (2) Supplies shall be delivered to the destination consignee's wharf (if destination is a port city and supplies are for export), warehouse unloading platform, or receiving dock, at the expense of the Contractor. The Government shall not be liable for any delivery, storage, demurrage, accessorial, or other charges involved

before the actual delivery (or "constructive placement" as defined in carrier tariffs) of the supplies to the destination, unless such charges are caused by an act or order of the Government acting in its contractual capacity. If rail carrier is used, supplies shall be delivered to the specified unloading platform of the consignee. If motor carrier (including "piggyback") is used, supplies shall be delivered to truck tailgate at the unloading platform of the consignee, except when the supplies delivered meet the requirements of Item 568 of the National Motor Freight Classification for "heavy or bulky freight." When supplies meeting the requirements of the referenced Item 568 are delivered, unloading (including movement to the tailgate) shall be performed by the consignee, with assistance from the truck driver, if requested. If the Contractor uses rail carrier or freight forwarder for less than carload shipments, the Contractor shall ensure that the carrier will furnish tailgate delivery, when required, if transfer to truck is required to complete delivery to consignee.

(b) The Contractor shall—

- (1)
 - (i) Pack and mark the shipment to comply with contract specifications; or
 - (ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the shipment in conformance with carrier requirements;
- (2) Prepare and distribute commercial bills of lading;
- (3) Deliver the shipment in good order and condition to the point of delivery specified in the contract;
- (4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods occurring before receipt of the shipment by the consignee at the delivery point specified in the contract;
- (5) Furnish a delivery schedule and designate the mode of delivering carrier; and
- (6) Pay and bear all charges to the specified point of delivery.

552.211-15 Defense Priorities and Allocations System Requirements (SEP 2004)

(a) *Definitions.*

Approved program means a program determined to be necessary or appropriate for priorities and allocation support to promote the national defense by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, or the Department of Homeland Security Under Secretary for Emergency Preparedness and Response under the authority of the Defense Production Act, the Stafford Act, and Executive Order 12919, or the Selective Service Act and related statutes, and Executive Order 12742. See Schedule 1 of 15 CFR part 700 for a list of Delegate Agencies, approved programs, and program identification symbols at <http://www.bis.doc.gov/DefenseIndustrialBasePrograms/OSIES/DPAS/Default.htm>.

Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) means the regulation published at 15 CFR part 700 that requires preferential treatment for certain contracts and orders placed by a Delegate Agency in support of an approved program.

Delegate Agency means an agency of the U.S. Government authorized by delegation from the Department of Commerce (DOC) to place priority ratings on contracts or orders needed to support approved programs.

Rated order means, for the purpose of this contract, a delivery or task order issued in accordance with the provisions of the DPAS regulation (15 CFR part 700).

(b) *Rated Order Requirement.*

From time to time, the Contractor may receive a rated order under this contract from a Delegate Agency. The Contractor must give preferential treatment to rated orders as required by the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) regulation (15 CFR part 700). The existence of previously accepted unrated or lower rated orders is not sufficient reason to reject a rated order. Rated orders take preference over all unrated orders as necessary to meet required delivery dates. There are two levels of ratings designated by the symbol of either "DO" or "DX." All "DO" rated orders have equal priority with each other and take preference over unrated orders. All "DX" rated orders have equal priority with each other and take preference over "DO" rated orders and unrated orders. The rating designation is followed by a program identification symbol. Program identification symbols indicate which approved program is supported by the rated order (see Schedule 1 of 15 CFR part 700 for a list of Delegate Agencies, approved programs, and program identification symbols).

(c) *Additional information.*

Additional information may be obtained at the DOC DPAS website

<http://www.bis.doc.gov/DefenseIndustrialBasePrograms/OSIES/DPAS/Default.htm> or by contacting the designated Administrative Contracting Officer.

552.211-74 CHARGES FOR MARKING (FEB 1996)

The rate provided for in paragraph (b) of 48 CFR 552.211-73, Marking, is \$40.00 per man-hour or fraction thereof.

552.211-75 PRESERVATION, PACKAGING, AND PACKING (FEB 1996)

Unless otherwise specified, all items shall be preserved, packaged, and packed in accordance with normal commercial practices, as defined in the applicable commodity specification. Packaging and packing shall comply with the requirements of the Uniform Freight Classification and the National Motor Freight Classification (issue in effect at time of shipment) and each shipping container of each item in a shipment shall be of uniform size and content, except for residual quantities. Where special or unusual packing is specified in an order, but not specifically provided for by the contract, such packing details must be the subject of an agreement independently arrived at between the ordering agency and the Contractor.

552.211-77 PACKING LIST (FEB 1996)

- (a) A packing list or other suitable shipping document shall accompany each shipment and shall indicate: (1) Name and address of consignor; (2) Name and complete address of consignee; (3) Government order or requisition number; (4) Government bill of lading number covering the shipment (if any); and (5) Description of the material shipped, including item number, quantity, number of containers, and package number (if any).
- (b) When payment will be made by Government commercial credit card, in addition to the information in (a) above, the packing list or shipping document shall include: (1) Cardholder name and telephone number and (2) the term "Credit Card."

552.211-78 COMMERCIAL DELIVERY SCHEDULE (MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE) (FEB 1996)

- (a) Time of Delivery. The Contractor shall deliver to destination within the number of calendar days after receipt of order (ARO) in the case of F.O.B. Destination prices; or to place of shipment in transit in the case of F.O.B. Origin prices, as set forth below. Offerors shall insert in the "Time of Delivery (days ARO)" column in the schedule of Items a definite number of calendar days within which delivery will be made. In no case shall the offered delivery time exceed the Contractor's normal commercial practice. The Government requires the Contractor's normal commercial delivery time, as long as it is less than the "stated" delivery time(s) shown

below. If the Offeror does not insert a delivery time in the schedule of items, the Offeror will be deemed to offer delivery in accordance with the Government's stated delivery time, as stated below:

ITEMS OR GROUP OF ITEMS	GOVERNMENT'S STATED	CONTRACTOR'S NORMAL
(Special item No. or	DELIVERY TIME	COMMERCIAL DELIVERY
nomenclature)	(Days ARO)	TIME
All Items	90 Days ARO	_____

- (b) Expedited Delivery Times. For those items that can be delivered quicker than the delivery times in paragraph (a), above, the Offeror is requested to insert below, a time (hours/days ARO) that delivery can be made when expedited delivery is requested.

ITEM OR GROUP OF ITEMS (special	Expedited delivery time
(Special Item No. of nomenclature)	(Hours/Days ARO)
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- (c) Overnight and 2-Day Delivery Times. Ordering activities may require overnight or 2—day delivery. The Offeror is requested to annotate its price list or by separate attachment identify the items that can be delivered overnight or within 2 days. Contractors offering such delivery services will be required to state in the cover sheet to its FSS price list details concerning this service.

552.211-82 NOTICE OF SHIPMENT (FEB 1996)

If specified in an order placed under this contract, the Contractor shall, at the time each shipment is made on such order, furnish a notice of shipment to either the consignee or the ordering office or both, as specified. This requirement may be satisfied by completion and return of appropriate forms furnished by the ordering office or by the furnishing of copies of bills of lading, freight bills, or similar documents in accordance with normal commercial practice if such document clearly identifies the order number, items and quantities shipped, date of shipment, point of origin, method of shipment and routing, and the name of initial carrier.

552.212-71 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO GSA ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS (JUL 2003)

The Contractor agrees to comply with any provision or clause that is incorporated herein by reference to implement agency policy applicable to acquisition of commercial items or components. The provision or clause in effect based on the applicable regulation cited on the date the solicitation is issued applies unless otherwise stated herein. The following provisions and clauses are incorporated by reference:

- (a) Provisions.

* _____ *

552.237-70 Qualifications of Offerors

- (b) Clauses.

X	552.203-71	Restriction on Advertising
X	552.211-73	Marking
* _____*	552.215-70	Examination of Records by GSA
X	552.215-71	Examination of Records by GSA (Multiple Award Schedule)
X	552.215-72	Price Adjustment --Failure to Provide Accurate Information
* _____*	552.219-70	Allocation of Orders--Partially Set-Aside Items
* _____*	552.228-70	Workers' Compensation Laws
* _____*	552.229-70	Federal, State, and Local Taxes
X	552.232-8	Discounts for Prompt Payment
X	552.232-23	Assignment of Claims
* _____*	552.232-71	Adjusting Payments
* _____*	552.232-72	Final Payment
X	552.232-73	Availability of Funds
* _____*	552.237-71	Qualifications of Employees
* <u>X</u> _____*	552.238-71	Submission and Distribution of Authorized FSS Schedule Price
List		
* _____*	552.232-78	Payment Information
* _____*	552.238-74	Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting
* _____*	552.238-75	Price Reductions
* _____*	552.242-70	Status Report of Orders and Shipments
* _____*	552.243-72	Modifications (Multiple Award Schedule)
X	552.246-73	Warranty--Multiple Award Schedule
* _____*	552.246-76	Warranty of Pesticides

**552.212-72 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT
STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS APPLICABLE TO GSA
ACQUISITION OF COMMERCIAL ITEMS (SEP 2003)**

The Contractor agrees to comply with any provision or clause that is incorporated herein by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive Orders applicable to acquisition of commercial items or components. The provision or clause in effect based on the applicable regulation cited on the date the solicitation is issued applies unless otherwise stated herein. The following provisions and clauses are incorporated by reference:

(a) Provisions.

X 552.223-72 Hazardous Material Information

(b) Clauses.

X 552.223-70 Hazardous Substances

X 552.223-71 Nonconforming Hazardous Material

552.216-72 PLACEMENT OF ORDERS (SEP 1999) (ALTERNATE II—SEP 1999)

- (a) The organizations listed below may place orders under this contract. Questions regarding organizations authorized to use this schedule should be directed to the Contracting Officer.
 - (1) Executive agencies.
 - (2) Other Federal Agencies.
 - (3) Mixed-ownership Government corporations.
 - (4) The District of Columbia.
 - (5) Government Contractors authorized in writing by a Federal agency pursuant to 48 CFR 51.1.
 - (6) Other activities and organizations authorized by statute or regulation to use GSA as a source of supply.
- (b) Orders may be placed through Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) or mailed in paper form. EDI orders shall be placed using the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) X12 Standard for Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) format.
- (c) If the Contractor agrees, GSA's Federal Supply Service (FSS) will place all orders by EDI using computer-to-computer EDI. If computer-to-computer EDI is not possible, FSS will use an alternative EDI method allowing the Contractor to receive orders by facsimile transmission. Subject to the Contractor's agreement, other agencies may place orders by EDI.
- (d) When computer-to-computer EDI procedures will be used to place orders, the Contractor shall enter into one or more Trading Partner Agreements (TPA) with each Federal agency placing orders electronically in order to ensure mutual understanding by the parties of certain electronic transaction conventions and to recognize the rights and responsibilities of the parties as they apply to this method of placing orders. The TPA must identify, among other things, the third party provider(s) through which electronic orders are placed, the transaction sets used, security procedures, and guidelines for implementation. Federal agencies may obtain a sample format to customize as needed from the office specified in (g) below.
- (e) The Contractor shall be responsible for providing its own hardware and software necessary to transmit and receive data electronically. Additionally, each party to the TPA shall be responsible for the costs associated with its use of third party provider services.
- (f) Nothing in the TPA will invalidate any part of this contract between the Contractor and the General Services Administration. All terms and conditions of this contract that otherwise would be applicable to a mailed order shall apply to the electronic order.
- (g) The basic content and format of the TPA will be provided by:

General Services Administration

Acquisition Operations and Electronic Commerce Center (FCS)

Washington, DC 20406

Telephone: (703) 305-7741

FAX: (703) 305-7720

552.232-74 INVOICE PAYMENTS (SEP 1999)

- (a) The due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office is:
 - (1) For orders placed electronically by the General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Supply Service (FSS), and to be paid by GSA through electronic funds transfer (EFT), the later of the following two events:
 - (i) The 10th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor. If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date shall be the 10th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice; provided the Contractor submitted a proper invoice and no disagreement exists over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.
 - (ii) The 10th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed by the Contractor.
 - (2) For all other orders, the later of the following two events:
 - (i) The 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor. If the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the date of receipt at the time of receipt, the invoice payment due date shall be the 30th day after the date of the Contractor's invoice; provided the Contractor submitted a proper invoice and no disagreement exists over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.
 - (ii) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed by the Contractor.
 - (3) On a final invoice, if the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance occurs on the effective date of the contract settlement.
- (b) The General Services Administration will issue payment on the due date in (a)(1) above if the Contractor complies with full cycle electronic commerce. Full cycle electronic commerce includes all the following elements:
 - (1) The Contractor must receive and fulfill electronic data interchange (EDI) purchase orders (transaction set 850).
 - (2) The Contractor must generate and submit to the Government valid EDI invoices (transaction set 810) or submit invoices through the GSA Finance Center Internet-based invoice process. Internet-based invoices must be submitted using procedures provided by GSA.
 - (3) The Contractor's financial institution must receive and process, on behalf of the Contractor, EFT payments through the Automated Clearing House (ACH) system.
 - (4) The EDI transaction sets in (b)(1) through (b)(3) above must adhere to implementation conventions provided by GSA.
- (c) If any of the conditions in (b) above do not occur, the 10 day payment due dates in (a)(1) become 30 day payment due dates.

- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (g) of the clause at FAR 52.212-4, Contract Terms and Conditions--Commercial Items, if the Contractor submits hard-copy invoices, submit only an original invoice. No copies of the invoice are required.
- (e) All other provisions of the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-125, Prompt Payment, apply.

552.232-77 PAYMENT BY GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL PURCHASE CARD (MAR 2000) (ALTERNATE I—MAR 2000)

- (a) Definitions.

“Governmentwide commercial purchase card” means a uniquely numbered credit card issued by a contractor under GSA's Governmentwide Contract for Fleet, Travel, and purchase Card Services to named individual Government employees or entities to pay for official Government purchases.

“Oral order” means an order placed orally either in person or by telephone.

- (b) The Contractor must accept the Governmentwide commercial purchase card for payments equal to or less than the micro-purchase threshold (see Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101) for oral or written orders under this contract.
- (c) The Contractor and the ordering agency may agree to use the Governmentwide commercial purchase card for dollar amounts over the micro-purchase threshold, and the Government encourages the Contractor to accept payment by the purchase card. The dollar value of a purchase card action must not exceed the ordering agency's established limit. If the Contractor will not accept payment by the purchase card for an order exceeding the micro-purchase threshold, the Contractor must so advise the ordering agency within 24 hours of receipt of the order.
- (d) The Contractor shall not process a transaction for payment through the credit card clearinghouse until the purchased supplies have been shipped or services performed. Unless the cardholder requests correction or replacement of a defective or faulty item under other contract requirements, the Contractor must immediately credit a cardholder's account for items returned as defective or faulty.
- (e) Payments made using the Governmentwide commercial purchase card are not eligible for any negotiated prompt payment discount. Payment made using a Government debit card will receive the applicable prompt payment discount.

552.238-73 CANCELLATION (SEP 1999)

Either party may cancel this contract in whole or in part by providing written notice. The cancellation will take effect 30 calendar days after the other party receives the notice of cancellation. If the Contractor elects to cancel this contract, the Government will not reimburse the minimum guarantee.

552.238-74 INDUSTRIAL FUNDING FEE AND SALES REPORTING (JUL 2003)

- (a) Reporting of Federal Supply Schedule Sales. The Contractor shall report all contract sales under this contract as follows:

- (1) The Contractor shall accurately report the dollar value, in U.S. dollars and rounded to the nearest whole dollar, of all sales under this contract by calendar quarter (January 1-March 31, April 1-June 30, July 1-September 30, and October 1-December 31). The dollar value of a sale is the price paid by the Schedule user for products and services on a Schedule task or delivery order. The reported contract sales value shall include the Industrial Funding Fee (IFF). The Contractor shall maintain a consistent accounting

method of sales reporting, based on the Contractor's established commercial accounting practice. The acceptable points at which sales may be reported include--

- (i) Receipt of order;
- (ii) Shipment or delivery, as applicable;
- (iii) Issuance of an invoice; or
- (iv) Payment.

(2) Contract sales shall be reported to FSS within 30 calendar days following the completion of each reporting quarter. The Contractor shall continue to furnish quarterly reports, including "zero" sales, through physical completion of the last outstanding task order or delivery order of the contract.

(3) Reportable sales under the contract are those resulting from sales of contract items to authorized users unless the purchase was conducted pursuant to a separate contracting authority such as a Governmentwide Acquisition Contract (GWAC); a separately awarded FAR Part 12, FAR Part 13, FAR Part 14, or FAR Part 15 procurement; or a non-FAR contract. Sales made to state and local governments under Cooperative Purchasing authority shall be counted as reportable sales for IFF purposes.

(4) The Contractor shall electronically report the quarterly dollar value of sales, including "zero" sales, by utilizing the automated reporting system at an Internet website designated by the General Services Administration's (GSA) Federal Supply Service (FSS). Prior to using this automated system, the Contractor shall complete contract registration with the FSS Vendor Support Center (VSC). The website address, as well as registration instructions and reporting procedures, will be provided at the time of award. The Contractor shall report sales separately for each National Stock Number (NSN), Special Item Number (SIN), or sub-item.

(5) The Contractor shall convert the total value of sales made in foreign currency to U.S. dollars using the "Treasury Reporting Rates of Exchange" issued by the U.S. Department of Treasury, Financial Management Service. The Contractor shall use the issue of the Treasury report in effect on the last day of the calendar quarter. The report is available from Financial Management Service, International Funds Branch, Telephone: (202) 874-7994, Internet: <http://www.fms.treas.gov/intn.html>.

(b) The Contractor shall remit the IFF at the rate set by GSA's FSS.

(1) The Contractor shall remit the IFF to FSS in U.S. dollars within 30 calendar days after the end of the reporting quarter; final payment shall be remitted within 30 days after physical completion of the last outstanding task order or delivery order of the contract.

(2) The IFF represents a percentage of the total quarterly sales reported. This percentage is set at the discretion of GSA's FSS. GSA's FSS has the unilateral right to change the percentage at any time, but not more than once per year. FSS will provide reasonable notice prior to the effective date of the change. The IFF reimburses FSS for the costs of operating the Federal Supply Schedules Program and recoups its operating costs from ordering activities. Offerors must include the IFF in their prices. The fee is included in the award price(s) and reflected in the total amount charged to ordering activities. FSS will post notice of the current IFF at <http://72a.fss.gsa.gov/> or successor website as appropriate.

(c) Within 60 days of award an FSS representative will provide the Contractor with specific written procedural instructions on remitting the IFF. FSS reserves the unilateral right to change such instructions from time to time, following notification to the Contractor.

(d) Failure to remit the full amount of the IFF within 30 calendar days after the end of the applicable reporting period constitutes a contract debt to the United States Government under the terms of FAR Subpart 32.6. The Government may exercise all rights under the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, including withholding or setting off payments and interest on the debt (see FAR clause 52.232-17, Interest). Should the Contractor fail to submit the required sales reports, falsify them, or fail to timely pay the IFF, this is sufficient cause for the Government to terminate the contract for cause.

552.238-75 PRICE REDUCTIONS (MAY 2004)

- (a) Before award of a contract, the Contracting Officer and the Offeror will agree upon (1) the customer (or category of customers) which will be the basis of award, and (2) the Government's price or discount relationship to the identified customer (or category of customers). This relationship shall be maintained throughout the contract period. Any change in the Contractor's commercial pricing or discount arrangement applicable to the identified customer (or category of customers) which disturbs this relationship shall constitute a price reduction.
- (b) During the contract period, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer all price reductions to the customer (or category of customers) that was the basis of award. The Contractor's report shall include an explanation of the conditions under which the reductions were made.
- (c) (1) A price reduction shall apply to purchases under this contract if, after the date negotiations conclude, the Contractor-
- (i) Revises the commercial catalog, pricelist, schedule or other document upon which contract award was predicated to reduce prices;
 - (ii) Grants more favorable discounts or terms and conditions than those contained in the commercial catalog, pricelist, schedule or other documents upon which contract award was predicated; or
 - (iii) Grants special discounts to the customer (or category of customers) that formed the basis of award, and the change disturbs the price/discount relationship of the Government to the customer (or category of customers) that was the basis of award.
- (2) The Contractor shall offer the price reduction to the Government with the same effective date, and for the same time period, as extended to the commercial customer (or category of customers).
- (d) There shall be no price reduction for sales-
- (1) To commercial customers under firm, fixed-price definite quantity contracts with specified delivery in excess of the maximum order threshold specified in this contract;
 - (2) To Federal agencies;
 - (3) Made to State and local government entities when the order is placed under this contract (and the State and local government entity is the agreed upon customer or category of customer that is the basis of award); or
 - (4) Caused by an error in quotation or billing, provided adequate documentation is furnished by the Contractor to the Contracting Officer.
- (e) The Contractor may offer the Contracting Officer a voluntary Governmentwide price reduction at any time during the contract period.
- (f) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any price reduction subject to this clause as soon as possible, but not later than 15 calendar days after its effective date.
- (g) The contract will be modified to reflect any price reduction which becomes applicable in accordance with this clause.

552.243-72 MODIFICATIONS (MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE) (JUL 2000)

- (a) General. The Contractor may request a contract modification by submitting a request to the Contracting Officer for approval, except as noted in paragraph (d) of this clause. At a minimum, every request shall describe the proposed change(s) and provide the rationale for the requested change(s).
- (b) Types of Modifications.
- (1) Additional items/additional SIN's. When requesting additions, the following information must be submitted:

- (i) Information requested in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Commercial Sales Practice Format to add SIN's.
 - (ii) Discount information for the new items(s) or new SIN(s). Specifically, submit the information requested in paragraphs 3 through 5 of the Commercial Sales Practice Format. If this information is the same as the initial award, a statement to that effect may be submitted instead.
 - (iii) Information about the new item(s) or the item(s) under the new SIN(s) as described in 552.212-70, Preparation of Offer (Multiple Award Schedule) is required.
 - (iv) Delivery time(s) for the new item(s) or the item(s) under the new SIN(s) must be submitted in accordance with 552.211-78, Commercial Delivery Schedule (Multiple Award Schedule).
 - (v) Production point(s) for the new item(s) or the item(s) under the new SIN(s) must be submitted if required by 52.215-6, Place of Performance.
 - (vi) Hazardous Material information (if applicable) must be submitted as required by 52.223-3 (ALT I), Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data.
 - (vii) Any information requested by 52.212-3(f), Offeror Representations and Certifications—Commercial Items, that may be necessary to assure compliance with FAR 52.225-1, Buy American Act—Balance of Payments Programs—Supplies.
- (2) Deletions. The Contractors shall provide an explanation for the deletion. The Government reserves the right to reject any subsequent offer of the same item or a substantially equal item at a higher price during the same contract period, if the contracting officer finds the higher price to be unreasonable when compared with the deleted item.
- (3) Price Reduction. The Contractor shall indicate whether the price reduction falls under the item (i), (ii), or (iii) of paragraph (c)(1) of the Price Reductions clause at 552.238-75. If the Price reduction falls under item (i), the Contractor shall submit a copy of the dated commercial price list. If the price reduction falls under item (ii) or (iii), the Contractor shall submit a copy of the applicable price list(s), bulletins or letters or customer agreements which outline the effective date, duration, terms and conditions of the price reduction.
- (c) Effective dates. The effective date of any modification is the date specified in the modification, except as otherwise provided in the Price Reductions clause at 552.238-75.
- (d) Electronic File Updates. The Contractor shall update electronic file submissions to reflect all modifications. For additional items or SINs, the Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's approval before transmitting changes. Contract modifications will not be made effective until the Government receives the electronic file updates. The Contractor may transmit price reductions, item deletions, and corrections without prior approval. However, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer as set forth in the Price Reductions clause at 552.238-75.
- (e) Amendments to Paper Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists.
- (1) The Contractor must provide supplements to its paper price lists, reflecting the most current changes. The Contractor may either:
- (i) Distribute a supplemental paper Federal Supply Schedule Price List within 15 workdays after the effective date of each modification.

- (ii) Distribute quarterly cumulative supplements. The period covered by a cumulative supplement is at the discretion of the Contractor, but may not exceed three calendar months from the effective date of the earliest modification. For example, if the first modification occurs in February, the quarterly supplement must cover February—April, and every 3 month period after. The Contractor must distribute each quarterly cumulative supplement within 15 workdays from the last day of the calendar quarter.
- (2) At a minimum, the Contractor shall distribute each supplement to those ordering activities that previously received the basic document. In addition, the Contractor shall submit two copies of each supplement to the Contracting Officer and one copy to the FSS Schedule Information Center.

C-FSS-370

CONTRACTOR TASKS / SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS (NOV 2001)

- (a) Security Clearances: The Contractor may be required to obtain/possess varying levels of security clearances in the performance of orders issued under this contract. All costs associated with obtaining/possessing such security clearances should be factored into the price offered under the Multiple Award Schedule.
- (b) Travel: The Contractor may be required to travel in performance of orders issued under this contract. Allowable travel and per diem charges are governed by Pub .L. 99-234 and FAR Part 31, and are reimbursable by the ordering agency or can be priced as a fixed price item on orders placed under the Multiple Award Schedule. The Industrial Funding Fee does NOT apply to travel and per diem charges.
- (c) Certifications, Licenses and Accreditations: As a commercial practice, the Contractor may be required to obtain/possess any variety of certifications, licenses and accreditations for specific FSC/service code classifications offered. All costs associated with obtaining/ possessing such certifications, licenses and accreditations should be factored into the price offered under the Multiple Award Schedule program.
- (d) Insurance: As a commercial practice, the Contractor may be required to obtain/possess insurance coverage for specific FSC/service code classifications offered. All costs associated with obtaining/possessing such insurance should be factored into the price offered under the Multiple Award Schedule program.
- (e) Personnel: The Contractor may be required to provide key personnel, resumes or skill category descriptions in the performance of orders issued under this contract. Ordering activities may require agency approval of additions or replacements to key personnel.
- (f) Organizational Conflicts of Interest: Where there may be an organizational conflict of interest as determined by the ordering agency, the Contractor's participation in such order may be restricted in accordance with FAR Part 9.5.
- (g) Documentation/Standards: The Contractor may be requested to provide products or services in accordance with rules, regulations, OMB orders, standards and documentation as specified by the agency's order.
- (h) Data/Deliverable Requirements: Any required data/deliverables at the ordering level will be as specified or negotiated in the agency's order.
- (i) Government-Furnished Property: As specified by the agency's order, the Government may provide property, equipment, materials or resources as necessary.
- (j) Availability of Funds: Many Government agencies' operating funds are appropriated for a specific fiscal year. Funds may not be presently available for any orders placed under the contract or any option year. The Government's obligation on orders placed under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for ordering purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are available to the ordering Contracting Officer.

C-FSS-412**CHARACTERISTICS OF ELECTRIC CURRENT (MAY 2000)**

Contractors supplying equipment which uses electrical current are required to supply equipment suitable for the electrical system at the location at which the equipment is to be used as specified on the order.

C-FSS-425**WORKMANSHIP (OCT 1988)**

Any item contracted for must be new, current model at the time of offer, unless otherwise specified. Each article must perform the functions for its intended use.

D-FSS-456**PACKAGING AND PACKING (APR 1984)**

- (a) Packaging. Shall be in accordance with accepted commercial practice.
- (b) Packing. Shall be packed to ensure carrier acceptance and safe delivery to the destination in containers complying with rules and regulations applicable to the mode of transportation.

D-FSS-465**EXPORT PACKING (APR 1984)**

- (a) Offerors are requested to quote, in the pricelist accompanying their offer (or by separate attachment), additional charges or net prices covering delivery of the items furnished with commercial and/or Government export packing. Government export packing, if offered, shall be in accordance with accepted commercial practice. If commercial export packing is offered, the offer or pricelist shall include detailed specifications describing the packing to be furnished at the price quoted.
- (b) Ordering activities will not be obligated to utilize the Contractor's services for export packing accepted under this solicitation, and they may obtain such services elsewhere if desired. However, the Contractor shall furnish items export packed when such packing is specified on the purchase order.

D-FSS-468**NON-MANUFACTURED WOOD PACKAGING MATERIAL FOR EXPORT (MAY 2004)**

- (a) Definitions:

"Packaged material, and Solid Wood Packing Material (SWPM)," for purposes of this clause, is defined as each separate and distinct material that by itself or in combination with other materials forms the container providing a means of protecting and handling a product. This includes, but is not limited to, pallets, dunnage, crating, packing blocks, drums, load boards, pallet collars, and skids.

"Non-Manufactured wood," is also called solid wood and defined as wood packing other than that comprised wholly of wood-based products such as plywood, particle board, oriented strand board, veneer, wood wool, and similar materials, which has been created using glue, heat and pressure or a combination thereof.

IPPC Country: Countries of the European Union (EU) or any other country endorsing the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) "Guidelines for Regulating Wood Packaging Material in International Trade," approved March 15, 2002. A listing of countries participating in the IPPC is found at <http://www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/swp/>.

- (b) Non-manufactured wood pallets and other non-manufactured wood packaging material used to pack items for delivery to or through IPPC countries must be marked and properly treated in accordance with IPPC guidelines.
- (c) This requirement applies whether the shipment is direct to the end user or through a Government designated consolidation point. Packaging that does not conform to IPPC guidelines will be refused entry, destroyed or treated prior to entry.
- (d) For Department of Defense distribution facilities or freight consolidation points, all non-manufactured wood pallets or packaging material with a probability of entering countries endorsing the IPPC Guidelines must be treated and marked in accordance with DLA PROCLTR 02-17 (available at <http://www.dla.mil/j-3/j-336/ProcLtrs/02-17.pdf>), and MIL-STD-2073-1, Standard Practice for Military Packaging (and any future revision).
- (e) Pallets and packing material shipped to FSS distribution facilities designated for possible delivery to the countries endorsing the IPPC Guidelines will comply with DLA PROCLTR 02-17, and MIL-STD-2073-1.

(f) Delays in delivery caused by non-complying pallets or wood package material will not be considered as beyond the control of the Contractor. Any applicable Government expense incurred as a result of the Contractor's failure to provide appropriate pallets or package material shall be reimbursed by the Contractor. Expenses may include the applicable cost for repackaging, handling and return shipping, or the destruction of solid wood packaging material.

E-FSS-522 INSPECTION AT DESTINATION (MAR 1996)

- (a) Inspection by the Government. It is anticipated that the supplies purchased under this contract will be inspected at destination by the Government to ensure conformance with technical requirements as specified herein.
- (b) Responsibility for Rejected Supplies. If, after due notice of rejection, the Contractor fails to remove or provide instructions for the removal of rejected supplies pursuant to the Contracting Officer's instructions, the Contractor shall be liable for all costs incurred by the Government in taking such measures as are expedient to avoid unnecessary loss to the Contractor. In addition to any other remedies which may be available under this contract, the supplies may be stored for the Contractor's account or sold to the highest bidder on the open market and the proceeds applied against the accumulated storage and other costs, including the cost of the sale.
- (c) Additional Costs for Inspection and Testing. When prior rejection makes reinspection or retesting necessary, the following charges are applicable. When inspection or testing is performed by or under the direction of GSA, charges will be at the rate of \$22.00 per man-hour or fraction thereof if the inspection is at a GSA distribution center; \$26.00 per man-hour or fraction thereof, plus travel costs incurred, if the inspection is at another location; and \$26.00 per man-hour or fraction thereof for laboratory testing, except that when a testing facility other than a GSA laboratory performs all or part of the required tests, the Contractor shall be assessed the actual cost incurred by the Government as a result of testing at such facility. When inspection is performed by or under the direction of any agency other than GSA, the charges indicated above may be used, or the agency may assess the actual cost of performing the inspection and testing.

F-FSS-3FN-100 DELAYS AND/OR LATE SHIPMENTS/DELIVERIES (OCT 1998)

- (a) Timely delivery in accordance with the terms and conditions of this contract is essential to the accomplishment of the mission of the General Services Administration and the agencies it supports.
- (b) The contractor shall immediately notify the customer and the GSA National Furniture Center in writing if any situation delays or threatens to delay the timely performance of any order. The notification shall include the contractor's best possible delivery time for the government's approval. If the government does not approve the alternate delivery date(s) (with or without obtaining consideration from the contractor), the government shall have the right to cancel the order(s) in whole or in part without further liability on the government's part. The government also has the right to purchase the goods elsewhere and/or hold the contractor accountable for all damages, both direct and indirect, resulting from the contractor's unacceptable delivery date(s).
- (c) If unapproved late deliveries are made, the government may cancel the order(s) in whole or in part, purchase the goods elsewhere, and/or hold the contractor accountable for all damages, both direct and indirect, resulting from the contractor's failure to deliver on schedule. Acceptance of a late delivery(ies) by the government shall not constitute a waiver of the government's claim for any damage that the late delivery may have caused.

F-FSS-202-G DELIVERY PRICES (JAN 1994)

- (a) Prices offered must cover delivery as provided below to destinations located within the 48 contiguous States and the District of Columbia.
 - (1) Delivery to the door of the specified Government activity by freight or express common carriers on articles for which store-door delivery is provided, free or subject to a charge, pursuant to regularly published tariffs

duly filed with the Federal and/or State regulatory bodies governing such carrier; or, at the option of the Contractor, by parcel post on mailable articles, or by the Contractor's vehicle. Where store-door delivery is subject to a charge, the Contractor shall (a) place the notation "Delivery Service Requested" on bills of lading covering such shipments, and (b) pay such charge and add the actual cost thereof as a separate item to his invoice.

- (2) Delivery to siding at destinations when specified by the ordering office, if delivery is not covered under paragraph (a)(1), above.
 - (3) Delivery to the freight station nearest destination when delivery is not covered under paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2), above.
- (b) The offeror is requested to indicate below whether or not prices submitted cover delivery f.o.b. destination in Alaska, Hawaii, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

	(Yes)	(No)
Alaska	_____	_____
Hawaii	_____	_____
Puerto Rico	_____	_____

- (c) When deliveries are made to destinations outside the contiguous 48 States; i.e., Alaska, Hawaii, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and are not covered by paragraph (b), above, the following conditions will apply:
- (1) Delivery will be f.o.b. inland carrier, point of exportation (FAR 52.247-38), with the transportation charges to be paid by the Government from point of exportation to destination in Alaska, Hawaii, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, as designated by the ordering office. The Contractor shall add the actual cost of transportation to destination from the point of exportation in the 48 contiguous States nearest to the designated destination. Such costs will, in all cases, be based upon the lowest regularly established rates on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission, the U.S. Maritime Commission (if shipped by water), or any State regulatory body, or those published by the U.S. Postal Service; and must be supported by paid freight or express receipt or by a statement of parcel post charges including weight of shipment.
 - (2) The right is reserved to ordering agencies to furnish Government bills of lading.

F-FSS-3FN-220 F.O.B. ORIGIN, FREIGHT PREPAID AND ADDED TO THE INVOICE (MAR 1995)

- (a) The term "f.o.b. origin, freight prepaid," as used in this clause, means --
- (1) Free of expense to the Government delivered --
 - (i) On board the indicated type of conveyance of the carrier (or of the Government, if specified) at a designated point in the city, county, and State from which the shipments will be made and from which line-haul transportation service (as distinguished from switching, local drayage, or other terminal service) will begin;
 - (ii) To, and placed on, the carrier's wharf (at ship-side, within reach of the ship's loading tackle, when the shipping point is within a port area having water transportation service) or the carrier's freight station;
 - (iii) To a U.S. Postal Service facility; or

(iv) If stated in the solicitation, to any Government-designated point located within the same city or commercial zone as the f.o.b. origin point specified in the contract (commercial zones are prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission at 49 CFR 1048); and

(2) The cost of transportation, ultimately the Government's obligation, is prepaid by the Contractor to the point specified in the contract. The government shall be billed only for the actual freight charges paid by the contractor, inclusive of any discounts given to the contractor by the carrier.

(b) The Contractor shall --

(1) (i) Pack and mark the shipment to comply with contract specifications; or

(ii) In the absence of specifications, prepare the shipment in conformance with carrier requirements to protect the goods and to ensure assessment of the lowest applicable transportation charge;

(2) (i) Order specified carrier equipment when requested by the Government; or

(ii) If not specified, order appropriate carrier equipment not in excess of capacity to accommodate shipment;

(3) Deliver the shipment in good order and condition to the carrier, and load, stow, trim, block, and/or brace carload or truckload shipment (when loaded by the Contractor) on or in the carrier's conveyance as required by carrier rules and regulations;

(4) Be responsible for any loss of and/or damage to the goods --

(i) Occurring before receipt of the shipment by the consignee at the delivery point specified in the delivery order;

(ii) While the government will file a freight claim against the carrier in cases of obvious or concealed damage or loss, the contractor will be responsible for replacing the item(s) if there is an unresolved dispute between the carrier and the contractor.

(iii) Resulting from improper packing or marking; or

(iv) Resulting from improper loading, stowing, trimming, blocking, and/or bracing of the shipment, if loaded by the Contractor on or in the carrier's conveyance;

(5) Prepare a commercial bill of lading or other transportation receipt. The bill of lading shall show --

(i) A description of the shipment in terms of the governing freight classification or tariff (or Government rate tender) under which lowest freight rates are applicable;

(ii) The seals affixed to the conveyance with their serial numbers or other identification;

(iii) Lengths and capacities of cars or trucks ordered and furnished;

(iv) Other pertinent information required to effect prompt delivery to the consignee, including name, delivery address, postal address and ZIP code of consignee, routing, etc.;

(v) Special instructions or annotations requested by the ordering agency for commercial bills of lading; e.g., (A) "to be converted to a Government bill of lading," or (B) "this shipment is the property of, and the freight charges paid to the carrier(s) will be reimbursed by, the Government"; and

- (vi) The signature of the carrier's agent and the date the shipment is received by the carrier;
- (6) Distribute the copies of the bill of lading, or other transportation receipts, as directed by the ordering agency; and
- (7) Prepay all freight charges to the extent specified in the contract.
- (c) These Contractor responsibilities are specified for performance at the plant or plants at which these supplies are to be finally inspected and accepted, unless the facilities for shipment by carrier's equipment are not available at the Contractor's plant, in which case the responsibilities shall be performed f.o.b. the point or points in the same or nearest city where the specified carrier's facilities are available; subject, however, to the following qualifications:
 - (1) If the Contractor's shipping plant is located in the State of Alaska or Hawaii, the Contractor shall deliver the supplies listed for shipment outside Alaska or Hawaii to the port of loading in Alaska or Hawaii, respectively, as specified in the contract, at Contractor's expense, and to that extent the contract shall be "f.o.b. destination."
 - (2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause, if the Contractor's shipping plant is located in the State of Hawaii, and the contract requires delivery to be made by container service, the Contractor shall deliver the supplies, at the Contractor's expense to the container yard in the same or nearest city where seavan container service is available.
- (d) Notwithstanding the terms of this clause, the government reserves the right to issue a Government Bill of Lading (GBL) at its discretion

F-FSS-230 DELIVERIES TO THE U.S. POSTAL SERVICE (JAN 1994)

- (a) Applicability. This clause applies to orders placed for the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) and accepted by the Contractor for the delivery of supplies to a USPS facility (consignee).
- (b) Mode/Method of Transportation. Unless the Contracting Officer grants a waiver of this requirement, any shipment that meets the USPS requirements for mailability (i.e., 70 pounds or less, combined length and girth not more than 108 inches, etc.) delivery shall be accomplished via the use of the USPS. Other commercial services shall not be used, but this does not preclude the Contractor from making delivery by the use of the Contractor's own vehicles.
- (c) Time of Delivery. Notwithstanding the required time for delivery to destination as may be specified elsewhere in this contract, if shipments under this clause are mailed not later than five (5) calendar days before the required delivery date, delivery shall be deemed to have been made timely.

F-FSS-736-A EXPORT TRAFFIC RELEASE (OCT 1988)

Supplies ordered by GSA for export will not be shipped by the Contractor until shipping instructions are received from GSA. To obtain shipping instructions, the Contractor shall forward completed copies of GSA Form 1611, Application for Shipping Instructions and Notice of Availability, to the GSA office designated on the purchase order at least 15 days prior to the anticipated shipping date. Copies of GSA Form 1611 will be furnished to the Contractor with the purchase order. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in nonacceptance of the material by authorities at the port of exportation. When supplies for export are ordered by other Government agencies the Contractor should obtain shipping instructions from the ordering agency.

G-FSS-906 VENDOR MANAGED INVENTORY (VMI) PROGRAM (MAS) (JAN 1999)

- (a) The term "Vendor Managed Inventory" describes a system in which the Contractor monitors and maintains specified inventory levels for selected items at designated stocking points. VMI enables the Contractor to plan

production and shipping more efficiently. Stocking points benefit from reduced inventory but steady stock levels.

- (b) Contractors that commercially provide a VMI-type system may enter into similar partnerships with customers under a Blanket Purchase Agreement.

G-FSS-907 ORDER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT (APR 1984)

Contractors shall acknowledge only those orders which state "Order Acknowledgement Required." These orders shall be acknowledged within 10 days after receipt. Such acknowledgement shall be sent to the activity placing the order and contain information pertinent to the order, including the anticipated delivery date.

G-FSS-910 DELIVERIES BEYOND THE CONTRACTUAL PERIOD—PLACING OF ORDERS (OCT 1988)

In accordance with the Scope of Contract clause, this contract covers all requirements that may be ordered, as distinguished from delivered during the contract term. This is for the purpose of providing continuity of supply by permitting ordering activities to place orders as requirements arise in the normal course of supply operations. Accordingly, any order mailed (or received, if forwarded by other means than through the mail) to the Contractor on or before the expiration date of the contract, and providing for delivery within the number of days specified in the contract, shall constitute a valid order.

G-FSS-913 CONTRACTOR'S BILLING RESPONSIBILITIES (MAY 2000)

The Contractor is required to perform all billings made pursuant to this contract. However, if the Contractor has dealers which participate on the contract, and the billing/payment process by the Contractor for sales made by the dealer is a significant administrative burden, the following alternative procedures may be used:

Where dealers are allowed by the Contractor to bill Government agencies and accept payment in the Contractor's name, the Contractor agrees to obtain from all dealers participating in the performance of the contract a written agreement which will require dealers to:

- (1) Comply with the same terms and conditions regarding prices as the Contractor, for sales made under the contract;
- (2) Maintain a system of reporting sales under the contract to the manufacturer which includes:
 - (a) the date of sale,
 - (b) the agency to which the sale was made,
 - (c) the product/model sold,
 - (d) the quantity of each product/model sold,
 - (e) the price at which it was sold, including discounts, and
 - (f) all other significant sales data;
- (3) Be subject to audit by the Government, with respect to sales made under the contract; and
- (4) Place orders and accept payment in the name of the Contractor, in care of the dealer.

An agreement between a Contractor and its dealers pursuant to this procedure will not establish privity of contract between dealers and the Government.

CERTIFICATION

I certify that all dealers participating in the performance of this contract have agreed that their performance will be in accordance with all terms and conditions regarding prices of the contract including the provisions listed above.

Name Date

G-FSS-914-A CONTRACTOR'S REMITTANCE (PAYMENT) ADDRESS (MAY 2000)

Payment by electronic funds transfer (EFT) is the Government's preferred method of payment. However, under certain conditions, the Government may elect to make payment by check. The offeror shall indicate below, the payment (remittance) address to which Government checks should be mailed for payment of proper invoices submitted under a resultant contract.

PAYMENT ADDRESS:

Offeror shall furnish by attachment to this solicitation, the payment addresses of all authorized participating dealers placing orders and accepting payment by check in the name of the Contractor in care of the dealer, if different from their ordering addresses specified elsewhere in this solicitation. If a dealer's ordering and remittance address differ, both must be furnished and identified as such.

All offerors are cautioned that if the remittance (payment) address shown on an actual invoice differs from that shown above or on the attachment, the remittance address(es) above or attached will govern. Payment to any other address, except as provided for through (EFT) payment methods, will require an administrative change to the contract.

PLEASE NOTE: All orders placed against a Federal Supply Schedule Contract are to be paid by the individual agency placing the order. Each order will cite the appropriate agency payment address, and proper invoices should be sent to that address. Proper invoices should be sent to GSA only for orders placed by GSA. Any other agency's invoices sent to GSA will only delay your payment.

52.229-1 STATE AND LOCAL TAXES (APR 1984)

Notwithstanding the terms of the Federal, State, and Local Taxes clause, the contract price excludes all State and local taxes levied on or measured by the contract or sales price of the services or completed supplies furnished under this contract. The Contractor shall state separately on its invoices taxes excluded from the contract price, and the Government agrees either to pay the amount of the taxes to the Contractor or provide evidence necessary to sustain an exemption.

552.229-71 FEDERAL EXCISE TAX—DC GOVERNMENT (SEP 1999)

If the District of Columbia cites an Internal Revenue Tax Exempt Certificate Number on orders placed under this contract, the Contractor shall bill shipments to the District of Columbia at prices exclusive of Federal excise tax and show the amount of such tax on the invoice.

I-FSS-40**CONTRACTOR TEAM ARRANGEMENTS (JUL 2003)**

Contractors participating in contractor team arrangements must abide by all terms and conditions of their respective contracts. This includes compliance with Clauses 552.238-74, Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting, i.e., each contractor (team member) must report sales and remit the IFF for all products and services provided under its individual contract.

I-FSS-50**PERFORMANCE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (FEB 1995)**

- (a) This clause applies to all contracts estimated to exceed \$100,000.
- (b) Unless notified otherwise in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor may assume contract performance is satisfactory.
- (c) If negative performance information is submitted by customer agencies, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing and provide copies of any complaints received. The Contractor will have 30 calendar days from receipt of this notification to submit a rebuttal and/or a report of corrective actions taken.

I-FSS-60**PERFORMANCE INCENTIVES (APR 2000)**

- (a) Performance incentives may be agreed upon between the contractor and the ordering office on individual orders or Blanket Purchase Agreements under this contract in accordance with this clause.
- (b) The ordering office must establish a maximum performance incentive price for these services and/or total solutions, on individual orders or Blanket Purchase Agreements.
- (c) Incentives should be designed to relate results achieved by the contractor to specified targets. To the maximum extent practicable, ordering offices shall consider establishing incentives where performance is critical to the agency's mission and incentives are likely to motivate the contractor. Incentives shall be based on objectively measurable tasks.

I-FSS-90**PREFERENCE FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (APR 1996)**

Offerors are advised that the following statement will be included in the resultant Federal Supply Schedule: Where two or more items at the same delivered price will meet the ordering agency's needs equally well, selection should be based on preference for the item of a small business concern that is also a labor surplus area concern.. In making a selection on that basis, the same order of priority shall be used as that established for processing equal low bids in FAR 14.408-6. In making such a selection, the information in the Federal Supply Schedule as to the business size status or points of production of Contractors may be used for preliminary, but not conclusive, determination as to whether small business policies might be furthered through preferential award of the order. The extent to which additional and current information is obtained by an ordering agency is left to the discretion of the agency which should take into account the size of the order and other factors which the agency considers pertinent.

I-FSS-95**REREPRESENTATION OF SIZE STATUS FOR OPTION PERIODS (JUN 2003)**

For certain requirements, the Government enters into contracts with multiple contractors for the same or similar services or products. Such contracts frequently contain options that allow the contract to be extended when it is determined to be in the best interest of the Government. Contract extensions may have an impact on the program established by the Government to assist small businesses when there is a change in the status of the Contractor during the contract term.

Prior to the time the Contracting Officer exercises an option, the Contractor will be required to represent business size status and 8(a) program eligibility to the Contracting Officer by completing the applicable portion of 52.2123, Offeror

Representations and Certification Commercial Items, or 52.2191, Small Business Program Representations, as applicable to this contract.

- (a) When the contract did not result from a small business setaside:

If a previously awarded small business concern represents itself as other than small, an acceptable subcontracting plan must be negotiated with the Contracting Officer if the value of the remainder of the contract option periods exceeds the threshold for a subcontracting plan.

- (b) When the contract resulted from a small business setaside:

If a previously awarded small business concern represents itself as other than small, the Contracting Officer shall be precluded from exercising the option.

- (c) When the contract resulted from an 8(a) setaside:

If a previously awarded 8(a) small business concern represents itself as other than 8(a), the Contracting Officer shall be precluded from exercising the option.

I-FSS-103 SCOPE OF CONTRACT—WORLDWIDE (JUL 2002)

- (a) This solicitation is issued to establish contracts which may be used as sources of supplies or services described herein for domestic and/or overseas delivery.

- (b) Definitions—

Domestic delivery is delivery within the 48 contiguous states, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Washington, DC, and U.S. territories. Domestic delivery also includes a port or consolidation point, within the aforementioned areas, for orders received from overseas activities.

Overseas delivery is delivery to points outside of the 48 contiguous states, Washington, DC, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and U.S. territories.

- (c) Offerors are requested to check one of the following boxes:

Contractor will provide domestic and overseas delivery.

(Refer to clause I-FSS-108, Clauses for Overseas Coverage.)

Contractor will provide overseas delivery only.

(Refer to clause I-FSS-108, Clauses for Overseas Coverage.)

Contractor will provide domestic delivery only.

- (d) Resultant contracts may be used on a nonmandatory basis by the following activities: Executive agencies; other Federal agencies, mixed-ownership Government corporations, and the District of Columbia; Government contractors authorized in writing by a Federal agency pursuant to 48 CFR 51.1; and other activities and organizations authorized by statute or regulation to use GSA as a source of supply. U.S. territories are domestic delivery points for purposes of this contract. (Questions regarding activities authorized to use this schedule should be directed to the Contracting Officer.)

- (e) (1) The Contractor is obligated to accept orders received from activities within the Executive Branch of the Federal Government.
- (2) The Contractor is not obligated to accept orders received from activities outside the Executive Branch of the Federal Government; however, the Contractor is encouraged to accept orders from such Federal activities. If the Contractor elects to accept such an order, all provisions of the contract shall apply, including clause 552.232-77, Payment by Governmentwide Commercial Purchase Card (Alternate I). If the Contractor is unwilling to accept such an order, and the proposed method of payment is not through the Purchase Card, the Contractor shall return the order by mail or other means of delivery within 5 workdays from receipt. If the Contractor is unwilling to accept such an order, and the proposed method of payment is through the Purchase Card, the Contractor must so advise the ordering agency within 24 hours of receipt of order. (Reference clause 552.232-77, Payment by Governmentwide Commercial Purchase Card (Alternate I)). Failure to return an order or advise the ordering agency within the time frames above shall constitute acceptance whereupon all provisions of the contract shall apply.
- (f) The Government is obligated to purchase under each resultant contract a guaranteed minimum as specified in the clause I-FSS-106, Guaranteed Minimum, contained elsewhere in this contract.

I-FSS-106 GUARANTEED MINIMUM (JUL 2003)

The minimum that the Government agrees to order during the period of this contract is \$2,500. If the Contractor receives total orders for less than \$2,500 during the term of the contract, the Government will pay the difference between the amount ordered and \$2,500.

- (a) Payment of any amount due under this clause shall be contingent upon the Contractor's timely submission of GSA Form 72A reports (see GSAR 552.238-74 "Industrial Funding Fee and Sales Reporting") during the period of the contract and receipt of the close-out sales report pursuant to GSAR 552.238-74.
- (b) The guaranteed minimum applies only if the contract expires or contract cancellation is initiated by the Government. The guaranteed minimum does not apply if the contract is terminated for cause or if the contract is canceled at the request of the Contractor.

I-FSS-108 CLAUSES FOR OVERSEAS COVERAGE (MAY 2000)

The following clauses apply to overseas coverage.

52.214-34	Submission of Offers in the English Language
52.214-35	Submission of Offers in U.S. Currency
52.247-34	FOB Destination
52.247-38	FOB Inland Carrier, Country of Exportation
52.247-39	FOB Inland Point, Country of Importation
C-FSS-412	Characteristics of Electric Current
D-FSS-471	Marking and Documentation Requirements Per Shipment
D-FSS-477	Transshipments
F-FSS-202-F	Delivery Prices
I-FSS-314	Foreign Taxes and Duties
I-FSS-594	Parts and Service

52.214-34 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE (APR 1991)

Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall be in the English language. Offers received in other than English shall be rejected.

52.214-35**SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN U.S. CURRENCY (APR 1991)**

Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall be in terms of U.S. dollars. Offers received in other than U.S. dollars shall be rejected.

I-FSS-109**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND U.S. DOLLAR REQUIREMENTS (MAR 1998)**

- (a) All documents produced by the Contractor to fulfill requirements of this contract including, but not limited to, Federal Supply Schedule catalogs and pricelists, must reflect all terms and conditions in the English language.
- (b) U.S. dollar equivalency, if applicable, will be based on the rates published in the "Treasury Reporting Rates of Exchange" in effect as of the date of the agency's purchase order or in effect during the time period specified elsewhere in this contract.

I-FSS-125**REQUIREMENTS EXCEEDING THE MAXIMUM ORDER (SEP 1999)**

- (a) In accordance with FAR 8.404, before placing an order that exceeds the maximum order threshold, ordering offices shall—
 - (1) Review additional schedule contractors' catalogs/price lists or use the "GSA Advantage!" on-line shopping service;
 - (2) Based upon the initial evaluation, generally seek price reductions from the schedule contractor(s) appearing to provide the best value (considering price and other factors); and
 - (3) After price reductions have been sought, place the order with the schedule contractor that provides the best value and results in the lowest overall cost alternative (see FAR 8.404(a)). If further price reductions are not offered, an order may still be placed, if the ordering office determines that it is appropriate.
- (b) Vendors may:
 - (1) offer a new lower price for this requirement (the Price Reduction clause is not applicable to orders placed over the maximum order in FAR 52.216-19 Order Limitations.)
 - (2) offer the lowest price available under the contract; or
 - (3) decline the order (orders must be returned in accordance with FAR 52.216-19).
- (c) A delivery order that exceeds the maximum order may be placed with the Contractor selected in accordance with FAR 8.404. The order will be placed under the contract..
- (d) Sales for orders that exceed the Maximum Order shall be reported in accordance with GSAR 552.238-74.

I-FSS-140-B**URGENT REQUIREMENTS (JAN 1994)**

When the Federal Supply Schedule contract delivery period does not meet the bona fide urgent delivery requirements of an ordering agency, agencies are encouraged, if time permits, to contact the Contractor for the purpose of obtaining accelerated delivery. The Contractor shall reply to the inquiry within 3 workdays after receipt. (Telephonic replies shall be confirmed by the Contractor in writing.) If the Contractor offers an accelerated delivery time acceptable to the ordering agency, any order(s) placed pursuant to the agreed upon accelerated delivery time frame shall be delivered within this shorter delivery time and in accordance with all other terms and conditions of the contract.

I-FSS-163**OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (EVERGREEN)
(APR 2000)**

- (a) The Government may require continued performance of this contract for an additional 5 year period when it is determined that exercising the option is advantageous to the Government considering price and other factors.. The option clause may not be exercised more than three times. When the option to extend the term of this contract is exercised the following conditions are applicable:
 - (1) It is determined that exercising the option is advantageous to the Government considering price and the other factors covered in (2 through 4 below).
 - (2) The Contractor's electronic catalog/pricelist has been received, approved, posted, and kept current on GSA Advantage!™ in accordance with clause I-FSS-600, Contract Price Lists.
 - (3) Performance has been acceptable under the contract.
 - (4) Subcontracting goals have been reviewed and approved.
- (b) The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by providing a written notice to the Contractor within 30 days, unless otherwise noted, prior to the expiration of the contract or option.
- (c) When the Government exercises its option to extend the term of this contract, prices in effect at the time the option is exercised will remain in effect during the option period, unless an adjustment is made in accordance with another contract clause (e.g., Economic Price Adjustment Clause or Price Reduction Clause).

I-FSS-249-B**DEFAULT (MAY 2000)**

In addition to any other clause contained herein related to termination, the following is applicable to orders placed under Federal Supply Schedule contracts.

Any ordering office may, with respect to any one or more orders placed by it under the contract, exercise the same right of termination, acceptance of inferior articles or services, and assessment of excess costs as might the Contracting Officer, except that when failure to deliver articles or services is alleged by the Contractor to be excusable, the determination of whether the failure is excusable shall be made only by the Contracting Officer of the General Services Administration, to whom such allegation shall be referred by the ordering office and from whose determination appeal may be taken as provided in the clause of this contract entitled "Disputes."

I-FSS-594**PARTS AND SERVICE (OCT 1988)**

- (1) For equipment under items listed in the schedule of items or services on which offers are submitted, the offeror certifies by submission of this offer that parts and services (including the performing of warranty or guarantee service) are now available from dealers or distributors serving the areas of ultimate overseas destination or that such facilities will be established and will be maintained throughout the contract period. If a new servicing facility is to be established, the facility shall be established no later than the beginning of the contract period.
- (2) Each Contractor shall be fully responsible for the services to be performed by the named servicing facilities, or by such facilities to be established, and fully guarantees performance of such services if the original service proves unsatisfactory.
- (3) Offerors are requested to include in the pricelist, the names and addresses of all supply and service points maintained in the geographic area in which the Contractor will perform. Please indicate opposite each point

whether or not a complete stock of repair parts for items offered is carried at that point, and whether or not mechanical service is available.

GEOGRAPHIC AREA	ADDRESS OF SUPPLY AND SERVICE POINT
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>
<hr/>	<hr/>

It is desired to have available means for maintaining Government-owned items in satisfactory operating condition and to receive service at least as good as that extended to commercial customers.

I-FSS-597 GSA *ADVANTAGE!*TM (SEP 2000)

- (a) The Contractor must participate in the GSA *Advantage!*TM online shopping service. Information and instructions regarding contractor participation are contained in clause I-FSS-599, Electronic Commerce.
- (b) The Contractor also should refer to contract clauses 552.238-71, Submission and Distribution of Authorized GSA Schedule Pricelists (which provides for submission of pricelists on a common-use electronic medium), I-FSS-600, Contract Pricelists (which provides information on electronic contract data), and 552.243-72, Modifications (which addresses electronic file updates).

I-FSS-599 ELECTRONIC COMMERCE—FACNET (APR 1997)

- (a) General Background.

The Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act (FASA) of 1994 establishes the Federal Acquisition Computer Network (FACNET) requiring the Government to evolve its acquisition process from one driven by paperwork into an expedited process based on electronic commerce/electronic data interchange (EC/EDI). EC/EDI means more than merely automating manual processes and eliminating paper transactions. It can and will help to move business processes (e.g., procurement, finance, logistics, etc.) into a fully electronic environment and fundamentally change the way organizations operate.

- (b) Trading Partners and Value-Added Networks (VAN's).

Within the FACNET architecture, electronic documents (e.g., orders, invoices, etc.) are carried between the Federal Government's procuring office and contractors (now known as "trading partners"). These transactions are carried by commercial telecommunications companies called Value-Added Networks (VAN's). Federal Government transactions are provided only to those VAN's that have been certified by DOD and connected to FACNET.

EDI can be done using commercially available hardware, software, and telecommunications. The selection of a VAN is a business decision contractors must make. There are many different VAN's which provide a variety of electronic services and different pricing strategies. If your VAN only provides communications services, you may also need a software translation package.

- (c) Registration Instructions.

DOD will require Contractors to register as trading partners to do business with the Government. This policy can be reviewed via the INTERNET at <http://acq.osd.mil/ec/nwsltr.html>.

To do EDI with the Government, Contractors must register as a trading partner. Contractors will provide regular business information, banking information, and EDI capabilities to all agencies in this single registration. A central repository of all trading partners, **called the Central Contractor Registration (CCR)**, has been developed. All Government procuring offices and other interested parties will have access to this central repository. The database is structured to identify the types of data elements which are public information and those which are confidential and not releasable.

To register, contractors must provide their Dun and Bradstreet (DUNS) number. The DUNS number is available by calling 1(800)333-0505. It is provided and maintained free of charge and only takes a few minutes to obtain. Contractors will need to provide their Tax Identification Number (TIN). The TIN is assigned by the Internal Revenue Service by calling 1(800)829-1040. Contractors will also be required to provide information about company bank or financial institution for electronic funds transfer (EFT).

Contractors may register through their Value Added Network (VAN) using an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) ASC X12 838 transaction set, called a "Trading Partner Profile." A transaction set is a standard format for moving electronic data. VAN's will be able to assist contractors with registration. A list of certified VAN's and software providers is available from the Department of Defense (DOD) by calling 1(800)EDI-3414, or from the world wide web at http://www.acq.osd.mil/ec/van_list.html. Contractors who wish to register without going through a VAN may do so via the INTERNET at <http://ccr.edi.disa.mil>.

(d) Implementation Conventions.

All EDI transactions must comply with the Federal Implementation Conventions (IC's). Many VAN's and software providers have already built the IC requirements into their products. If you need to see the IC's, they are available on a registry maintained by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). It is accessible via the INTERNET at <http://snad.ncsl.nist.gov/dartg/edi/fededi.html>. IC's are available for common business documents such as Purchase Order, Price Sales Catalog, Invoice, Request for Quotes, etc.

(e) Additional Information.

GSA has additional information available for vendors who are interested in starting to use EC/EDI. Contact the Contracting Officer for a copy of the latest handbook. Several resources are available to vendors to assist in implementing EC/EDI; specific addresses are available in the handbook or from the Contracting Officer:

- (1) Electronic Commerce Resource Centers (ECRC's) are a network of U.S. Government-sponsored centers that provide EC/EDI training and support to the contractor community. They are found in over a dozen locations around the country.
- (2) Procurement Technical Assistance Centers (PTAC's) and Small Business Development Centers (SBDC's) provide management assistance to small business owners. Each state has several locations.
- (3) Most major US cities have an EDI user group of companies who meet periodically to share information on EDI-related subjects.

(f) GSA Advantage!TM.

- (1) **GSA Advantage!TM** will use this FACNET system to receive catalogs, invoices and text messages; and to send purchase orders, application advice, and functional acknowledgments. **GSA Advantage!TM** enables customers to:

- (i) Perform database searches across all contracts by manufacturer; manufacturer's model/part number; vendor; and generic product categories.
 - (ii) Generate their own EDI delivery orders to contractors, generate EDI delivery orders from the Federal Supply Service to contractors, or download files to create their own delivery orders.
 - (iii) Use the Federal IMPAC VISA.
- (2) **GSA Advantage!**TM may be accessed via the GSA Home Page. The INTERNET address is: <http://www.gsa.gov>, or <http://www.fss.gsa.gov>.

The following clause, I-FSS-600, is a POST AWARD requirement. Do NOT prepare a GSA Price List as part of your proposal.

I-FSS-600 CONTRACT PRICE LISTS (JUL 2004) FSS A/L FC-98-9

(a) Electronic Contract Data.

- (1) At the time of award, the Contractor will be provided instructions for submitting electronic contract data in a prescribed electronic format as required by clause 552.238-71, Submission and Distribution of Authorized FSS Schedule Price Lists.
- (2) The Contractor will have a choice to transmit its file submissions electronically through Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) in accordance with the Federal Implementation Convention (IC) or use the application made available at the time of award. The Contractor's electronic files must be complete; correct; readable; virus-free; and contain only those supplies and services, prices, and terms and conditions that were accepted by the Government. They will be added to GSA's electronic ordering system known as GSA Advantage!, a menu-driven database system that provides on-line access to contract ordering information, terms and conditions, up-to-date pricing, and the option to create an electronic order. The Contractor's electronic files must be received no later than 6 months after award. Contractors should refer to clause I-FSS-597, GSA Advantage! for further information.
- (3) Further details on EDI, ICs, and GSA Advantage! can be found in clause I-FSS-599, Electronic Commerce.
- (4) The Contractor is encouraged to place the GSA identifier (logo) on their web site for those supplies or services covered by this contract. The logo can link to the contractor's Federal Supply Schedule price list. The identifier URL is located at fss.gsa.gov/partnership/. All resultant "web price lists" shown on the contractor's web site must be in accordance with section (b)(3)(ii) of this clause and nothing other than what was accepted /awarded by the Government may be included. If the contractor elects to use contract identifiers on its website (either logos or contract number) the website must clearly distinguish between those items awarded on the contract and any other items offered by the contractor on an open market basis.
- (5) The contractor is responsible for keeping all electronic catalog data up to date; e.g., prices, product deletions and replacements, etc.

(b) Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists.

- (1) The Contractor must also prepare, print, and distribute a paper Federal Supply Schedule Price List as required by clause 552.238-71, Submission and Distribution of Authorized FSS Schedule Price Lists. This must be done as set forth in this paragraph (b).
- (2) The Contractor must prepare a Federal Supply Schedule Price List by either:

- (i) Using the commercial catalog, price list, schedule, or other document as accepted by the Government, showing accepted discounts, and obliterating all items, terms, and conditions not accepted by the Government by lining out those items or by a stamp across the face of the item stating "NOT UNDER CONTRACT" or "EXCLUDED"; or
 - (ii) Composing a price list in which only those items, terms, and conditions accepted by the Government are included, and which contain only net prices, based upon the commercial price list less discounts accepted by the Government. In this instance, the Contractor must show on the cover page the notation "Prices Shown Herein are Net (discount deducted)".
- (3) The cover page of the Federal Supply Schedule Price List must include the following information prepared in the format set forth in this subparagraph (b)(3):

(i) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Federal Supply Service

Authorized Federal Supply Schedule Price List

On-line access to contract ordering information, terms and conditions, up-to-date pricing, and the option to create an electronic delivery order are available through GSA Advantage!, a menu-driven database system. The INTERNET address GSA Advantage! is: GSAAadvantage.gov.

Schedule Title

FSC Group, Part, and Section or Standard Industrial Group (as applicable)

FSC Class(es)/Product code(s) and/or Service Codes (as applicable)

Contract number

For more information on ordering from Federal Supply Schedules click on the FSS Schedules button at fss.gsa.gov.

Contract period.

Contractor's name, address, and phone number (include toll-free WATS number and FAX number, if applicable)

Contractor's internet address/web site where schedule information can be found (as applicable). Contract administration source (if different from preceding entry).

Business size.

- (ii) CUSTOMER INFORMATION: The following information should be placed under this heading in consecutively numbered paragraphs in the sequence set forth below. If this information is placed in another part of the Federal Supply Schedule Price List, a table of contents must be shown on the cover page that refers to the exact location of the information.
 - 1a. Table of awarded special item number(s) with appropriate cross-reference to item descriptions and awarded price(s).
 - 1b. Identification of the lowest priced model number and lowest unit price for that model for each special item number awarded in the contract. This price is the Government price based on a unit of one, exclusive of any quantity/dollar volume, prompt payment, or any other concession affecting price. Those contracts that have unit prices based on the

geographic location of the customer, should show the range of the lowest price, and cite the areas to which the prices apply.

- 1c. If the Contractor is proposing hourly rates, a description of all corresponding commercial job titles, experience, functional responsibility and education for those types of employees or subcontractors who will perform services shall be provided. If hourly rates are not applicable, indicate "Not applicable" for this item.
2. Maximum order.
3. Minimum order.
4. Geographic coverage (delivery area).
5. Point(s) of production (city, county, and State or foreign country).
6. Discount from list prices or statement of net price.
7. Quantity discounts.
8. Prompt payment terms.
- 9a. Notification that Government purchase cards are accepted at or below the micro-purchase threshold.
- 9b. Notification whether Government purchase cards are accepted or not accepted above the micro-purchase threshold.
10. Foreign items (list items by country of origin).
- 11a. Time of delivery. (Contractor insert number of days.)
- 11b. Expedited Delivery. The Contractor will insert the sentence "Items available for expedited delivery are noted in this price list." under this heading. The Contractor may use a symbol of its choosing to highlight items in its price lists that have expedited delivery.
- 11c. Overnight and 2-day delivery. The Contractor will indicate whether overnight and 2-day delivery are available. Also, the Contractor will indicate that the schedule customer may contact the Contractor for rates for overnight and 2-day delivery.
- 11d. Urgent Requirements. The Contractor will note in its price list the "Urgent Requirements" clause of its contract and advise agencies that they can also contact the Contractor's representative to effect a faster delivery.
12. F.O.B. point(s).
- 13a. Ordering address(es).
- 13b. Ordering procedures: For supplies and services, the ordering procedures, information on Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA's) are found in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 8.405-3.
14. Payment address(es).

15. Warranty provision.
 16. Export packing charges, if applicable.
 17. Terms and conditions of Government purchase card acceptance (any thresholds above the micro-purchase level).
 18. Terms and conditions of rental, maintenance, and repair (if applicable).
 19. Terms and conditions of installation (if applicable).
 20. Terms and conditions of repair parts indicating date of parts price lists and any discounts from list prices (if applicable).
 - 20a. Terms and conditions for any other services (if applicable)
 21. List of service and distribution points (if applicable).
 22. List of participating dealers (if applicable).
 23. Preventive maintenance (if applicable).
 - 24a. Special attributes such as environmental attributes (e.g., recycled content, energy efficiency, and/or reduced pollutants).
 - 24b. If applicable, indicate that Section 508 compliance information is available on Electronic and Information Technology (EIT) supplies and services and show where full details can be found (e.g. contractor's website or other location.) The EIT standards can be found at: www.Section508.gov/.
 25. Data Universal Number System (DUNS) number.
 26. Notification regarding registration in Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database.
- (4) Amendments to Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists must include on the cover page the same information as the basic document plus the title "Supplement No. (sequentially numbered)" and the effective date(s) of such supplements.
 - (5) The Contractor must provide two of the Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists (including covering letters), to the Contracting Officer 30 days after the date of award. Accuracy of information and computation of prices is the responsibility of the Contractor. NOTE: The obliteration discussed in subdivision (b)(2)(i) of this clause must be accomplished prior to the printing and distribution of the Federal Supply Schedule Price Lists.
 - (6) Inclusion of incorrect information (electronically or in paper) will cause the Contractor to reprint/resubmit/correct and redistribute the Federal Supply Schedule Price List, and may constitute sufficient cause for Cancellation, applying the provisions of 52.212-4 , Contract Terms and Conditions (paragraph (m), Termination for Cause), and application of any other remedies as provided by law—including monetary recovery.
 - (7) In addition, one copy of the Federal Supply Schedule Price List must be submitted to the **National Customer Service Center, Bldg. No. 4, 1500 E. Bannister Road, Kansas City, MO 64131.**

I-FSS-639 CONTRACT SALES CRITERIA (MAR 2002)

- (a) A contract will not be awarded unless anticipated sales are expected to exceed \$25,000 within the first 24 months following contract award, and are expected to exceed \$25,000 in sales each 12-month period thereafter.
- (b) The Government may cancel the contract in accordance with clause 552.238-73, Cancellation, unless reported sales are at the levels specified in paragraph (a) above.

I-FSS-644 DEALERS AND SUPPLIERS (OCT 1988)

When requested by the Contracting Officer, if other than the manufacturer, the offeror must submit prior to award of a contract, either (1) a letter of commitment from the manufacturer which will assure the offeror of a source of supply sufficient to satisfy the Government's requirements for the contract period, OR (2) evidence that the offeror will have an uninterrupted source of supply from which to satisfy the Government's requirements for the contract period.

I-FSS-646 BLANKET PURCHASE AGREEMENTS (MAY 2000)

Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA's) can reduce costs and save time because individual orders and invoices are not required for each procurement but can instead be documented on a consolidated basis. The Contractor agrees to enter into BPA's with ordering activities provided that:

- (a) The period of time covered by such agreements shall not exceed the period of the contract including option year period(s);
- (b) Orders placed under such agreements shall be issued in accordance with all applicable regulations and the terms and conditions of the contract; and
- (c) BPAs may be established to obtain the maximum discount (lowest net price) available in those schedule contracts containing volume or quantity discount arrangements.

I-FSS-680 DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION BY CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)

The Government will provide the Contractor with a single copy of the resulting Federal Supply Schedule. However, it is the responsibility of the Contractor to furnish all sales outlets authorized to participate in the performance of the contract with the terms, conditions, pricing schedule, and other appropriate information.

I-FSS-965 INTERPRETATION OF CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS (APR 1984)

No interpretation of any provision of this contract, including applicable specifications, shall be binding on the Government unless furnished or agreed to in writing by the Contracting Officer or his designated representative.

**52.212-5 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT
STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS—COMMERCIAL ITEMS (FEB
2006) [12.301\(b\)\(4\)](#)**

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:
 - (1) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (AUG 1996) (31 U.S.C. 3553).
 - (2) 52.233-4, Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim (OCT 2004) (Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78).

- (b) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b) that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items: [Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

X(1) 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (JUL 1995), with Alternate I (OCT 1995) (41 U.S.C. 253g and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

* _____ * (2) 52.219-3, Notice of Total HUBZone Set-Aside (JAN 1999) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

* _____ * (3) 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (JUL 2005) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer) (15 U.S.C. 657a).

* _____ * (4) [Removed]

* _____ * (5) (i) 52.219-6, Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside (JUN 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).

* _____ * (ii) Alternate I (OCT 1995) of 52.219-6.

* _____ * (iii) Alternate II (MAR 2004) of 52.219-6.

* _____ * (6) (i) 52.219-7, Notice of Partial Small Business Set-Aside (JUN 2003) (15 U.S.C. 644).

* _____ * (ii) Alternate I (OCT 1995) of 52.219-7.

* _____ * (iii) Alternate II (MAR 2004) of 52.219-7.

X(7) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (MAY 2004) (15 U.S.C. 637 (d) (2) and (3)).

* _____ * (8) (i) 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (JUL 2005) (15 U.S.C. 637 (d)(4)).

X (ii) Alternate I (OCT 2001) of 52.219-9.

* _____ * (iii) Alternate II (OCT 2001) of 52.219-9.

* _____ * (9) 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting (DEC 1996) (15 U.S.C. 637 (a) (14)).

* _____ * (10) (i) 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (SEP 2005) (10 U.S.C. 2323) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer).

* _____ * (ii) Alternate I (JUN 2003) of 52.219-23.

* _____ * (11) 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (OCT 1999) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).

* _____ * (12) 52.219-26, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program—Incentive Subcontracting (OCT 2000) (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).

- * _____ * (13) 52.219-27, Notice of Total Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business Set-Aside (MAY 2004).
- X(14) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (JUN 2003) (E.O. 11755).
- X(15) 52.222-19, Child Labor—Cooperation with Authorities and Remedies (JAN 2006) (E.O. 13126).
- X(16) 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (FEB 1999).
- X(17) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (APR 2002) (E.O. 11246).
- X(18) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (DEC 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- X(19) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- X(20) 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (DEC 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- * _____ * (21) 52.222-39, Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (DEC 2004) (E.O. 13201).
- * _____ * (22) (i) 52.223-9, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products (AUG 2000) (42 U.S.C. 6962 (c) (3) (A) (ii)).
- (ii) Alternate I (AUG 2000) of 52.223-9 (42 U.S.C. 6962 (i) (2) (C)).
- * _____ * (23) 52.225-1, Buy American Act—Supplies (JUN 2003) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d).
- * _____ * (24) (i) 52.225-3, Buy American Act—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act (JAN 2006) (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note, 19 U.S.C. 2112 note, Pub. L. 108-77, 108-78, 108-286).
- (ii) Alternate I (JAN 2004) of 52.225-3.
- (iii) Alternate II (JAN 2004) of 52.225-3.
- * _____ * (25) 52.225-5, Trade Agreements (JAN 2006) (19 U.S.C. 2501, *et seq.*, 19 U.S.C. 3301 note).
- X(26) 52.225-13, Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases (FEB 2006) (E.o.s, proclamations, and statutes administered by the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury).
- * _____ * (27) 52.225-15, Sanctioned European Union Country End Products (FEB 2000) (E.O. 12849).
- * _____ * (28) 52.225-16, Sanctioned European Union Country Services (FEB 2000) (E.O. 12849).
- * _____ * (29) 52.232-29, Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Items (FEB 2002) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307(f)).

* _____ * (30) 52.232-30, Installment Payments for Commercial Items (OCT 1995) (41 U.S.C. 255(f), 10 U.S.C. 2307 (f)).

X(31) 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Central Contractor Registration (OCT 2003) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

* _____ * (32) 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—Other than Central Contractor Registration (MAY 1999) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

X(33) 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (MAY 1999) (31 U.S.C. 3332).

* _____ * (34) 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (AUG 1996) (5 U.S.C. 552a).

X(35) (i) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631).

* _____ * (ii) Alternate I (APR 2003) of 52.247-64.

- (c) The Contractor shall comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, that the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or Executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items: [Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

* _____ * (1) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, as Amended (JUL 2005) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

* _____ * (2) 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (MAY 1989) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

* _____ * (3) 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (MAY 1989) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

* _____ * (4) 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act—Price Adjustment (FEB 2002) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

* _____ * (5) 52.222-47, SCA Minimum Wages and Fringe Benefits Applicable to Successor Contract Pursuant to Predecessor Contractor Collective Bargaining Agreements (CBA) (MAY 1989) (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

- (d) *Comptroller General Examination of Record.* The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, Audit and Records—Negotiation.

- (1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to

appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

- (3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (e) (1) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to flow down any FAR clause, other than those in paragraphs (i) through (vi) of this paragraph in a subcontract for commercial items. Unless otherwise indicated below, the extent of the flow down shall be as required by the clause—
 - (i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (MAY 2004) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
 - (ii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (APR 2002) (E.O. 11246).
 - (iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (DEC 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212).
 - (iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).
 - (v) 52.222-39, Notification of Employee Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (DEC 2004) (E.O. 13201).
 - (vi) 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, as Amended (JUL 2005), flow down required for all subcontracts subject to the Service Contract Act of 1965 (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).
 - (vii) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241(b) and 10 U.S.C. 2631). Flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64.
- (2) While not required, the contractor may include in its subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

52.225-5 TRADE AGREEMENTS (JAN 2006)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause.

Designated country means any of the following countries:

- (1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or United Kingdom);

- (2) A Free Trade Agreement country (Australia, Canada, Chile, Mexico, or Singapore);
- (3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, East Timor, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Tanzania, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or
- (4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, or Trinidad and Tobago).

Designated country end product means a WTO GPA country end product, an FTA country end product, a least developed country end product, or a Caribbean Basin country end product.

(1) Means an article that—

- (i) (A) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or
- (B) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed; and

(g) Is not excluded from duty-free treatment for Caribbean countries under 19 U.S.C. 2703(b).

(A) For this reason, the following articles are not Caribbean Basin country end products:

- 1. Tuna, prepared or preserved in any manner in airtight containers;
- 2. Petroleum, or any product derived from petroleum;
- 3. Watches and watch parts (including cases, bracelets, and straps) of whatever type including, but not limited to, mechanical, quartz digital, or quartz analog, if such watches or watch parts contain any material that is the product of any country to which the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) column 2 rates of duty apply (i.e., Afghanistan, Cuba, Laos, North Korea, and Vietnam); and
- 4. Certain of the following: textiles and apparel articles; footwear, handbags, luggage, flat goods, work gloves, and leather wearing apparel; or handloomed, handmade, and folklore articles;

(B) Access to the HTSUS to determine duty-free status of articles of these types is available at <http://www.customs.ustreas.gov/impexpo/impexpo.htm>. In particular, see the following:

- 1. General Note 3(c), Products Eligible for Special Tariff treatment.
- 2. General Note 17, Products of Countries Designated as Beneficiary Countries under the United States—Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act of 2000.
- 3. Section XXII, Chapter 98, Subchapter II, Articles Exported and Returned, Advanced or Improved Abroad, U.S. Note 7(b).
- 4. Section XXII, Chapter 98, Subchapter XX, Goods Eligible for Special Tariff Benefits under the United States—Caribbean Basin Trade Partnership Act; and

- (2) Refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the acquisition, includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Designated country end product means an article that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or
- (2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a designated country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services, (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Free Trade Agreement country end product means an article that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or
- (2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in an FTA country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

Least developed country end product means an article that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or
- (2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product, includes services (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

WTO GPA country end product means an article that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or
- (2) In the case of an article that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed. The term refers to a product offered for purchase under a supply contract, but for purposes of calculating the value of the end product includes services, (except transportation services) incidental to the article, provided that the value of those incidental services does not exceed that of the article itself.

End product means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired under the contract for public use.

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

U.S.-made end product means an article that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States or that is substantially transformed in the United States into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed.

- (b) *Delivery of end products.* The Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and FTAs apply to this acquisition. Unless otherwise specified, these trade agreements apply to all items in the Schedule. The Contractor shall deliver under this contract only U.S.-made or designated country end products except to the

extent that, in its offer, it specified delivery of other end products in the provision entitled "Trade Agreements Certificate."

- (c) United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

552.238-72 IDENTIFICATION OF ENERGY-EFFICIENT OFFICE EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES CONTAINING RECOVERED MATERIALS OR OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL ATTRIBUTES (SEP 1999)

- (a) Definitions. "Energy-efficient office equipment," as used in this clause, means office equipment that, in representative use, provides equivalent or better performance and value to users, but uses significantly less energy than most functionally equivalent models.

"Recovered materials," as used in this clause, means waste material and by-products which have been recovered or diverted from solid waste, but such term does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused, within an original manufacturing process (42 U.S.C. 6903(19)). For paper, it also includes postconsumer materials, and manufacturing and certain other wastes. (42 U.S.C. 6962(h)).

"Remanufactured products," as used in this clause, means equipment or parts that have been factory remanufactured or rebuilt to meet new equipment or part performance specifications and have had no use subsequent to their remanufacture.

- (b) The offeror shall identify in its offer and include in any commercial catalogs and pricelists and any resultant Government catalogs or pricelists submitted to the Contracting Officer, energy-efficient office equipment and supplies that contain recovered material, remanufactured products, or other environmental attributes. Examples of energy-efficient office equipment are microcomputers and associated equipment that meet the requirements of the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Energy Star Computers Program. Supplies that contain recovered materials and other environmental attributes include, but are not limited to, products identified in EPA procurement guidelines (40 CFR Subchapter I) and products that are either degradable, ozone safe, recyclable, contain low volatile organic content compounds, contribute to source reduction, or otherwise are designed or manufactured to achieve environmental improvement. For example, an offeror can identify products that are safe or safer alternatives for more toxic or hazardous products and products that can be substituted for ones manufactured with toxic or hazardous materials. Such supplies shall satisfy the guidance contained in 16 CFR Part 260, Guides for the Use of Environmental Marketing Claims.
- (c) An offeror, in identifying an item with an environmental attribute, shall possess evidence or rely upon a reasonable basis to substantiate the claim (see 16 CFR 260.5). The Government will accept an offeror's claim of an item's environmental attribute on the basis of—

- (1) Participation in a Federal agency sponsored program, e.g., EPA's Energy Star Computer program;
- (2) Verification by an independent organization that specializes in certifying such claims; or
- (3) Possession of competent and reliable evidence. For any test, analysis, research, study or other evidence to be "competent and reliable," it must have been conducted and evaluated in an objective manner by persons qualified to do so, using procedures generally accepted in the profession to yield accurate and reliable results.

CSP-1 COMMERCIAL SALES PRACTICES FORMAT

Name of Offeror

SIN(s)

Note: Please refer to clause 552.212-70, PREPARATION OF OFFER (MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE), for additional information concerning your offer. Provide the following information for each SIN (or group of SINs or SubSIN for which information is the same).

- (1) Provide the dollar value of sales to the general public at or based on an established catalog or market price during the previous 12-month period or the offerors last fiscal year: \$_____. State beginning and ending of the 12 month period. Beginning_____Ending_____. In the event that a dollar value is not an appropriate measure of the sales, provide and describe your own measure of the sales of the item(s).
- (2) Show your total projected annual sales to the Government under this contract for the contract term, excluding options, for each SIN offered. If you currently hold a Federal Supply Schedule contract for the SIN the total projected annual sales should be based on your most recent 12 months of sales under that contract.

SIN_____ \$_____;

SIN_____ \$_____;

SIN_____ \$_____;

- (3) Based on your written discounting policies (standard commercial sales practices in the event you do not have written discounting policies), are the discounts and any concessions which you offer the Government equal to or better than your best price (discount and concessions in any combination) offered to any customer acquiring the same items regardless of quantity or terms and conditions? YES____ NO____. (See definition of “concession” and “discount” in 552.212-70.)
- (4) (a) Based on your written discounting policies (standard commercial sales practices in the event you do not have written discounting policies), provide information as requested for each SIN (or group of SINs for which the information is the same) in accordance with the instructions at Figure 515.4-2, which is provided in this solicitation for your convenience. The information should be provided in the chart below or in an equivalent format developed by the offeror. Rows should be added to accommodate as many customers as required.

Column 1—	Column 2—	Column 3—	Column 4—	Column 5—
Most Favored Commercial Customer(s)	Discount (Mfgs) or Mark Up (Dealers)	Quantity/Volume	FOB Term	Concessions

GSA

- (b) Do any deviations from your written policies or standard commercial sales practices disclosed in the above chart ever result in better discounts (lower prices) or concessions than indicated? YES ____ NO____. If YES, explain deviations in accordance with the instructions at Figure 515.4-2, which is provided in this solicitation for your convenience .

- (5) If you are a dealer/reseller without significant sales to the general public, you should provide manufacturers' information required by paragraphs (1) through (4) above for each item/SIN offered, if the manufacturer's sales under any resulting contract are expected to exceed \$500,000. You must also obtain written authorization from the manufacturer(s) for Government access, at any time before award or before agreeing to a modification, to the manufacturer's sales records for the purpose of verifying the information submitted by the manufacturer. The information is required in order to enable the Government to make a determination that the offered price is fair and reasonable. To expedite the review and processing of offers, you should advise the manufacturer(s) of this requirement. The contracting officer may require the information be submitted on electronic media with commercially available spreadsheet(s). The information may be provided by the manufacturer directly to the Government. If the manufacturer's item(s) is being offered by multiple dealers/resellers, only one copy of the requested information should be submitted to the Government. In addition, you must submit the following information along with a listing of contact information regarding each of the manufacturers whose products and/or services are included in the offer (include the manufacturer's name, address, the manufacturer's contact point, telephone number, and FAX number) for each model offered by SIN:

- (a) Manufacturer's Name
- (b) Manufacturer's Part Number
- (c) Dealer's/Reseller's Part Number
- (d) Product Description
- (e) Manufacturer's List Price
- (f) Dealer's/Reseller's percentage discount from List Price or net prices

Figure 515.4-2—Instructions for Commercial Sales Practices Format

If you responded “YES” to question (3), on the COMMERCIAL SALES PRACTICES FORMAT, complete the chart in question (4)(a) for the customer(s) who receive your best discount. If you responded “NO” complete the chart in question (4)(a) showing your written policies or standard sales practices for all customers or customer categories to whom you sell at a price (discounts and concessions in combination) that is equal to or better than the price(s) offered to the Government under this solicitation or with which the Offeror has a current agreement to sell at a discount which equals or exceeds the discount(s) offered under this solicitation. Such agreement shall be in effect on the date the offer is submitted or contain an effective date during the proposed multiple award schedule contract period. If your offer is lower than your price to other customers or customer categories, you will be aligned with the customer or category of customer that receives your best price for purposes of the Price Reduction clause at 552.238-75. The Government expects you to provide information required by the format in accordance with these instructions that is, to the best of your knowledge and belief, current, accurate, and complete as of 14 calendar days prior to its submission. You must also disclose any changes in your price list(s), discounts and/or discounting policies which occur after the offer is submitted, but before the close of negotiations. If your discount practices vary by model or product line, the discount information should be by model or product line as appropriate. You may limit the number of models or product lines reported to those which exceed 75% of actual historical Government sales (commercial sales may be substituted if Government sales are unavailable) value of the special item number (SIN).

Column 1—Identify the applicable customer or category of customer. A "customer" is any entity, except the Federal Government, which acquires supplies or services from the Offeror. The term customer includes, but is not limited to original equipment manufacturers, value added resellers, state and local governments, distributors, educational institutions (an elementary, junior high, or degree granting school which maintains a regular faculty and established curriculum and an organized body of students), dealers, national accounts, and end users. In any instance where the Offeror is asked to disclose information for a customer, the Offeror may disclose information by category of customer if the offeror's discount policies or practices are the same for all customers in the category. (Use a separate line for each customer or category of customer.)

Column 2—Identify the discount. The term “discount” is as defined in solicitation clause 552.212-70, Preparation of Offer (Multiple Award Schedule). Indicate the best discount (based on your written discounting policies or standard commercial discounting practices if you do not have written discounting policies) at which you sell to the customer or category of customer identified in column 1, without regard to quantity; terms and conditions of the agreements under which the discounts are given; and whether the agreements are written or oral. Net prices or discounts off of other price lists should be expressed as percentage discounts from the price list which is the basis of your offer. If the discount disclosed is a combination of various discounts (prompt payment, quantity, etc.), the percentage should be broken out for each type of discount. If the price lists which are the basis of the discounts given to the customers identified in the chart are different than the price list submitted upon which your offer is based, identify the type or title and date of each price list. The contracting officer may require submission of these price lists. To expedite evaluation, offerors may provide these price lists at the time of submission.

Column 3—Identify the quantity or volume of sales. Insert the minimum quantity or sales volume which the identified customer or category of customer must either purchase/order, per order or within a specified period, to earn the discount. When purchases/orders must be placed within a specified period to earn a discount indicate the time period.

Column 4—Indicate the FOB delivery term for each identified customer. See FAR 47.3 for an explanation of FOB delivery terms.

Column 5—Indicate concessions regardless of quantity granted to the identified customer or category of customer. Concessions are defined in solicitation clause 552.212-70, Preparation of Offers (Multiple Award Schedule). If the space provided is inadequate, the disclosure should be made on a separate sheet by reference.

If you respond “YES” to question 4 (b) in the Commercial Sales Practices Format, provide an explanation of the circumstances under which you deviate from your written policies or standard commercial sales practices disclosed in the chart on the Commercial Sales Practices Format and explain how often they occur. Your explanation should include a discussion of situations that lead to deviations from standard practice, an explanation of how often they occur, and the controls you employ to assure the integrity of your pricing. Examples of typical deviations may include, but are not limited to, one time goodwill discounts to charity organizations or to compensate an otherwise disgruntled customer; a limited sale of obsolete or damaged goods; the sale of sample goods to a new customer; or the sales of prototype goods for testing purposes.

If deviations from your written policies or standard commercial sales practices disclosed in the chart on the Commercial Sales Practices Format are so significant and/or frequent that the Contracting Officer cannot establish whether the price(s) offered is fair and reasonable, then you may be asked to provide additional information. The Contracting Officer may ask for information to demonstrate that you have made substantial sales of the item(s) in the commercial market consistent with the information reflected on the chart on the Commercial Sales Practice Format, a description of the conditions surrounding those sales deviations, or other information that may be necessary in order for the Contracting Officer to determine whether your offered price(s) is fair and reasonable. In cases where additional information is requested, the Contracting Officer will target the request in order to limit the submission of data to that needed to establish the reasonableness of the offered price.

52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (AUG 1996)

- (a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the General Accounting Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from:

General Services Administration

FSS/3FN, Attn. Arthur Hackney

CM 4, Room 403

Washington, DC 20406

- (b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

52.237-10 IDENTIFICATION OF UNCOMPENSATED OVERTIME (OCT 1997)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

Uncompensated overtime means the hours worked without additional compensation in excess of an average of 40 hours per week by direct charge employees who are exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act. Compensated personal absences such as holidays, vacations, and sick leave shall be included in the normal work week for purposes of computing uncompensated overtime hours.

Uncompensated overtime rate is the rate that results from multiplying the hourly rate for a 40-hour work week by 40, and then dividing by the proposed hours per week. For example, 45 hours proposed on a 40-hour work week basis at \$20 per hour would be converted to an uncompensated overtime rate of \$17.78 per hour ($\20.00×40 divided by $45 = \$17.78$).

- (b) For any proposed hours against which an uncompensated overtime rate is applied, the offeror shall identify in its proposal the hours in excess of an average of 40 hours per week, by labor category at the same level of detail as compensated hours, and the uncompensated overtime rate per hour, whether at the prime or subcontract level.

This includes uncompensated overtime hours that are in indirect cost pools for personnel whose regular hours are normally charged direct.

- (c) The offeror's accounting practices used to estimate uncompensated overtime must be consistent with its cost accounting practices used to accumulate and report uncompensated overtime hours.
- (d) Proposals that include unrealistically low labor rates, or that do not otherwise demonstrate cost realism, will be considered in a risk assessment and will be evaluated for award in accordance with that assessment.
- (e) The offeror shall include a copy of its policy addressing uncompensated overtime with its proposal.

552.212-70 PREPARATION OF OFFER (MULTIPLE AWARD SCHEDULE) (AUG 1997)

- (a) Definitions. *Concession*, as used in this solicitation, means a benefit, enhancement or privilege (other than a discount), which either reduces the overall cost of a customer's acquisition or encourages a customer to consummate a purchase. Concessions include, but are not limited to freight allowance, extended warranty, extended price guarantees, free installation and bonus goods.

Discount, as used in this solicitation, means a reduction to catalog prices (published or unpublished). Discounts include, but are not limited to, rebates, quantity discounts, purchase option credits, and any other terms or conditions (other than concessions) which reduce the amount of money a customer ultimately pays for goods or services ordered or received. Any net price lower than the list price is considered a "discount" by the percentage difference from the list price to the net price.

- (b) For each Special Item Number (SIN) included in an offer, the Offeror shall provide the information outlined in paragraph (c). Offerors may provide a single response covering more than one SIN, if the information disclosed is the same for all products under each SIN. If discounts and concessions vary by model or product line, offerors shall ensure that information is clearly annotated as to item or items referenced.
- (c) Provide information described below for each SIN:
 - (1) Two copies of the offeror's current published (dated or otherwise identified) commercial descriptive catalogs and/or price list(s) from which discounts are offered. If special catalogs or price lists are printed for the purpose of this offer, such descriptive catalogs or price lists shall include a statement indicating the special catalog or price list represent a verbatim extract from the Offeror's commercial catalog and/or price list and identify the descriptive catalog and/or price list from which the information has been extracted.
 - (2) Next to each offered item in the commercial catalog and/or price list, the Offeror shall write the special item number (SIN) under which the item is being offered. Unless a special catalog or price list is submitted, all other items shall be marked "excluded," lined out, and initialed by the offeror.
 - (3) The discount(s) offered under this solicitation. The description of discounts offered shall include all discounts, such as prompt payment discounts, quantity/dollar volume discounts (indicate whether models/products can be combined within the SIN or whether SINs can be combined to earn discounts), blanket purchase agreement discounts, or purchase option credits. If the terms of sale appearing in the commercial catalogs or price list on which an offer is based are in conflict with the terms of this solicitation, the latter shall govern.
 - (4) A description of concessions offered under this solicitation which are not granted to other customers. Such concessions may include, but are not limited to, an extended warranty, a return/exchange goods policy, or enhanced or additional services.

- (5) If the Offeror is a dealer/reseller or the Offeror will use dealers to perform any aspect of contract awarded under this solicitation, describe the functions, if any, that the dealer/reseller will perform.

**552.216-70 ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT—FSS MULTIPLE AWARD
SCHEDULE CONTRACTS (SEP 1999) (ALTERNATE I—SEP 1999)**

Price adjustments include price increases and price decreases. Adjustments will be considered as follows:

- (a) Contractors shall submit price decreases anytime during the contract period in which they occur. Price decreases will be handled in accordance with the provisions of the Price Reduction Clause.
- (b) Contractors may request price increases to be effective on or after the first 12 months of the contract period providing all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) Increases resulting from a reissue or other modification of the Contractor's commercial catalog/pricelist that was used as the basis for the contract award.
 - (2) No more than three increases will be considered during each succeeding 12-month period of the contract. (For succeeding contract periods of less than 12 months, up to three increases will be considered subject to the other conditions of this subparagraph (b)).
 - (3) Increases are requested before the last 60 days of the contract period.
 - (4) At least 30 days elapse between requested increases.
- (c) In any contract period during which price increases will be considered, the aggregate of the increases during any 12-month period shall not exceed 10% percent of the contract unit price in effect at the end of the preceding 12-month period. The Government reserves the right to raise the ceiling when market conditions during the contract period support such a change.
- (d) The following material shall be submitted with the request for a price increase:
 - (1) A copy of the commercial catalog/pricelist showing the price increase and the effective date for commercial customers.
 - (2) Commercial Sales Practice format regarding the Contractor's commercial pricing practice relating to the reissued or modified catalog/pricelist, or a certification that no change has occurred in the data since completion of the initial negotiation or a subsequent submission.
 - (3) Documentation supporting the reasonableness of the price increase.
- (e) The Government reserves the right to exercise one of the following options:
 - (1) Accept the Contractor's price increases as requested when all conditions of (b), (c), and (d) of this clause are satisfied;
 - (2) Negotiate more favorable discounts from the new commercial prices when the total increase requested is not supported; or,
 - (3) Remove the product(s) from contract involved pursuant to the Cancellation Clause of this contract, when the increase requested is not supported.

(f) The contract modification reflecting the price adjustment shall be signed by the Government and made effective

upon receipt of notification from the Contractor that the new catalog/pricelist has been mailed to the addressees previously furnished by the Contracting Officer, provided that in no event shall such price adjustment be effective prior to the effective date of the commercial price increases. The increased contract prices shall apply to delivery orders issued to the Contractor on or after the effective date of the contract modification.

552.217-71 NOTICE REGARDING OPTION(S) (NOV 1992)

The General Services Administration (GSA) has included an option to extend the term of the contract in order to demonstrate the value it places on quality performance by providing a mechanism for continuing a contractual relationship with a successful offeror that performs at a level which meets or exceeds GSA's quality performance expectations as communicated to the Contractor, in writing, by the Contracting Officer or designated representative. When deciding whether to exercise the option, the Contracting Officer will consider the quality of the Contractor's past performance under this contract in accordance with 48 CFR 517.207.

552.219-73 GOALS FOR SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JUN 2005) (ALTERNATE I—JUN 2005)

- (a) Maximum practicable utilization of small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran owned d small business concerns as subcontractors is a matter of national interest with both social and economic benefits.
 - (1) The General Services Administration's (GSA's) commitment to ensuring that maximum practicable opportunity is provided to small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran owned small business concerns to participate as subcontractors in the performance of this contract, consistent with its efficient performance, must be reflected in the offeror's subcontracting plan submitted pursuant to the clause of this contract at FAR 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan.
 - (2) In addressing the eleven elements described at FAR 52.219-9(d), the offeror shall demonstrate that its subcontracting plan represents a creative and innovative program for involving small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran owned small business concerns in performing this contract. An offeror submitting a commercial plan can demonstrate its commitment in providing maximum practicable opportunities through subcontracting opportunities it provides to small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran owned small business concerns that relate to the offeror's production generally; i.e., for both its commercial and Government business.
 - (3) The subcontracting plan shall include a description of the offeror's subcontracting strategies used in previous contracts and significant achievements, with an explanation of how this plan will build upon those earlier achievements. Additionally, the offeror shall demonstrate through its plan that it understands the small business subcontracting program's objectives, GSA's expectations, and is committed to taking those actions necessary to meet these goals or objectives.
- (b) In determining the acceptability of any subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer will—
 - (1) Review the plan to verify that the offeror has demonstrated an understanding of the small business subcontracting program's objectives and GSA's expectations with respect to the programs and has included all the information, goals, and assurances required by FAR 52.219-9;

- (2) Consider previous goals and achievements of contractors in the same industry;
 - (3) Consider information and potential sources obtained from agencies administering national and local preference programs and other advocacy groups in evaluating whether the goals stated in the plan adequately reflect the anticipated potential for subcontracting to small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran owned small business concerns; and
 - (4) Review the offeror's description of its strategies, historical performance and significant achievements in placing subcontracts for the same or similar products or services with small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, women-owned, veteran-owned, and service-disabled veteran owned small business concerns. The offeror's description can apply to commercial as well as previous Government contracts.
- (c) Failure to submit an acceptable subcontracting plan and/or correct deficiencies in a plan within the time specified by the Contracting Officer shall make the offeror ineligible for award.

**552.233-70 PROTESTS FILED DIRECTLY WITH THE GENERAL SERVICES
ADMINISTRATION (MAR 2000)**

- (a) The following definitions apply in this provision:
- “Agency Protest Official for GSA” means the official in the Office of Acquisition Policy designated to review and decide procurement protests filed with GSA.
- “Deciding official” means the person chosen by the protester to decide the agency protest. The deciding official may be either the Contracting Officer or the Agency Protest Official.
- (b) The filing time frames in FAR 33.103(e) apply. An agency protest is filed when the protest complaint is received at the location the solicitation designates for serving protests. GSA’s hours of operation are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Protests delivered after 4:30 p.m. will be considered received and filed the following business day.
- (c) A protest filed directly with the General Services Administration (GSA) must:
- (1) Indicate that it is a protest to the agency.
 - (2) Be filed with the Contracting Officer.
 - (3) State whether the protester chooses to have the Contracting Officer or the Agency Protest Official for GSA decide the protest. If the protest is silent on this matter, the Contracting Officer will decide the protest.
 - (4) Indicate whether the protester prefers to make an oral presentation, a written presentation, or an oral presentation confirmed in writing, of arguments in support of the protest to the deciding official.
 - (5) Include the information required by FAR 33.103(d)(2):
 - (i) Name, address, fax number, and telephone number of the protester.
 - (ii) Solicitation or contract number.
 - (iii) Detailed statement of the legal and factual grounds for the protest, to include a description of resulting prejudice to the protester.
 - (iv) Copies of relevant documents.

- (v) Request for a ruling by the agency.
 - (vi) Statement as to the form of relief requested.
 - (vii) All information establishing that the protester is an interested party for the purpose of filing a protest.
 - (viii) All information establishing the timeliness of the protest (see paragraph (b) of this provision).
- (d) An interested party filing a protest with GSA has the choice of requesting either that the Contracting Officer or the Agency Protest Official for GSA decide the protest.
- (e) The decision by the Agency Protest Official for GSA is an alternative to a decision by the Contracting Officer. The Agency Protest Official for GSA will not consider appeals from the Contracting Officer's decision on an agency protest.
- (f) The deciding official must conduct a scheduling conference with the protester within three (3) days after the protest is filed. The scheduling conference will establish deadlines for oral or written arguments in support of the agency protest and for agency officials to present information in response to the protest issues. The deciding official may hear oral arguments in support of the agency protest at the same time as the scheduling conference, depending on availability of the necessary parties.
- (g) Oral conferences may take place either by telephone or in person. Other parties (e.g., representatives of the program office) may attend at the discretion of the deciding official.
- (h) The following procedures apply to information submitted in support of or in response to an agency protest:
- (1) The protester and the agency have only one opportunity to support or explain the substance of the protest (either orally, in writing, or orally confirmed in writing).
 - (2) GSA procedures do not provide for any discovery.
 - (3) The deciding official has discretion to request additional information from either the agency or the protester. However, the deciding official will normally decide protests on the basis of information provided by the protester and the agency.
 - (4) Except as provided in paragraph (5)(ii) below, the parties are encouraged, but not required, to exchange information submitted to the Agency Protest Official for GSA.
 - (5) If the agency makes a written response to the protest, the following filing requirements apply unless the deciding official approves other arrangements:
 - (i) The agency must file its response to the protest with the deciding official within five (5) days after the filing of the protest.
 - (ii) The agency must also provide the protester with a copy of the response on the same day it files the response with the deciding official. If the agency believes it needs to redact or withhold any information in the response from the protester, it must obtain the approval of the deciding official.
 - (6) Any additional information that either party wants to submit in writing after one-time oral arguments in support of the agency protest, must be received by the deciding official within two (2) days after the date of the oral arguments.

- (i) The deciding official will resolve the protest through informal presentations or meetings to the maximum extent practicable.
- (j) An interested party may represent itself or be represented by legal counsel. GSA will not reimburse the party for any legal fees related to the agency protest.
- (k) GSA will stay award or suspend contract performance in accordance with FAR 33.103(f). The stay or suspension, unless over-ridden, remains in effect until the protest is decided, dismissed, or withdrawn.
- (l) The deciding official will make a best effort to issue a decision on the protest within twenty-eight (28) days after the filing date. The decision may be oral or written. If the decision is communicated orally to the protester, the deciding official will confirm in writing within three (3) days after the decision.
- (m) GSA may dismiss or stay proceedings on an agency protest if a protest on the same or similar basis is filed with a protest forum outside of GSA.

A-FSS-2-F (MAY 2000)

WORLDWIDE FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULE CONTRACT FOR:

- (a) FSC GROUP 58, PART I

COMMODITY: Professional Communications, Telecommunications, and A/V Security Equipment

FSC CLASS(ES)/PRODUCT CODE(S): 5820, 5821, 5835, 5836, 5840, 5845, 5860, 5895

The contract period for this standing solicitation will commence on the DATE OF AWARD and end five years from that date (unless contract is canceled/terminated or extended).

A-FSS-11 CONSIDERATION OF OFFERS UNDER STANDING SOLICITATION (DEC 2000)

- (a) This solicitation is a standing solicitation from which the Government contemplates award of contracts for supplies/services listed in the Schedule of Items. This solicitation will remain in effect unless replaced by an updated solicitation.
- (b) There is no closing date for receipt of offers; therefore, offers may be submitted for consideration at any time.
- (c) **An offer may be rejected if an offeror fails to meet timeframes established by the Contracting Officer either to address deficiencies in the offer or to submit a final proposal revision. A resubmission(s) is permitted; however, it may be rejected immediately if it is still deficient in the area(s) that caused its initial rejection.**
- (d) Contracts awarded under this solicitation will be in effect for 5 years from the date of award, unless further extended, pursuant to clause I-FSS-164, Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (Evergreen), canceled pursuant to the Cancellation clause, or terminated pursuant to the termination provisions of the contract.
- (e) Current contractors may submit a new offer as early as 9 months prior to the expiration of the existing contract.

A-FSS-12-C**PERIOD FOR ACCEPTANCE OF OFFERS (NOV 1997)**

Paragraph (c) of the provision 52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors—Commercial Items, is revised to read as follows: The offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for 120 calendar days from the date of the offer, within which offer may be accepted.

G-FSS-920**ORDERING PROCEDURES FOR SERVICES (REQUIRING A STATEMENT OF WORK) (MAY 2000)**

FAR 8.402 contemplates that GSA may occasionally find it necessary to establish special ordering procedures for individual Federal Supply Schedules or for some Special Item Numbers (SINs) within a Schedule. GSA has established special ordering procedures for services that require a Statement of Work. These special ordering procedures take precedence over the procedures in FAR 8.404 (b)(2) through (b)(3).

GSA has determined that the prices for services contained in the contractor's price list applicable to this Schedule are fair and reasonable. However, the ordering office using this contract is responsible for considering the level of effort and mix of labor proposed to perform a specific task being ordered and for making a determination that the total firm-fixed price or ceiling price is fair and reasonable.

(a) When ordering services, ordering offices shall—

(1) Prepare a Request (Request for Quote or other communication tool):

- (i) A statement of work (a performance-based statement of work is preferred) that outlines, at a minimum, the work to be performed, location of work, period of performance, deliverable schedule, applicable standards, acceptance criteria, and any special requirements (i.e., security clearances, travel, special knowledge, etc.) should be prepared.
- (ii) The request should include the statement of work and request the contractors to submit either a firm-fixed price or a ceiling price to provide the services outlined in the statement of work. A firm-fixed price order shall be requested, unless the ordering office makes a determination that it is not possible at the time of placing the order to estimate accurately the extent or duration of the work or to anticipate cost with any reasonable degree of confidence. When such a determination is made, a labor hour or time-and-materials proposal may be requested. The firm-fixed price shall be based on the prices in the schedule contract and shall consider the mix of labor categories and level of effort required to perform the services described in the statement of work. The firm-fixed price of the order should also include any travel costs or other direct charges related to performance of the services ordered, unless the order provides for reimbursement of travel costs at the rates provided in the Federal Travel or Joint Travel Regulations. A ceiling price must be established for labor-hour and time-and-materials orders.
- (iii) The request may ask the contractors, if necessary or appropriate, to submit a project plan for performing the task, and information on the contractor's experience and/or past performance performing similar tasks.
- (iv) The request shall notify the contractors what basis will be used for selecting the contractor to receive the order. The notice shall include the basis for determining whether the contractors are technically qualified and provide an explanation regarding the intended use of any experience and/or past performance information in determining technical qualification of responses.

(2) Transmit the Request to Contractors:

- (i) Based upon an initial evaluation of catalogs and price lists, the ordering office should identify the contractors that appear to offer the best value (considering the scope of services offered, pricing and other factors such as contractors' locations, as appropriate).
- (ii) The request should be provided to three (3) contractors if the proposed order is estimated to exceed the micro-purchase threshold, but not exceed the maximum order threshold. For proposed orders exceeding the maximum order threshold, the request should be provided to additional contractors that offer services that will meet the agency's needs. Ordering offices should strive to minimize the contractors' costs associated with responding to requests for quotes for specific orders. Requests should be tailored to the minimum level necessary for adequate evaluation and selection for order placement. Oral presentations should be considered, when possible.

(3) Evaluate Responses and Select the Contractor to Receive the Order:

After responses have been evaluated against the factors identified in the request, the order should be placed with the schedule contractor that represents the best value. (See FAR 8.404)

- (b) The establishment of Federal Supply Schedule Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs) for recurring services is permitted when the procedures outlined herein are followed. All BPAs for services must define the services that may be ordered under the BPA, along with delivery or performance time frames, billing procedures, etc. The potential volume of orders under BPAs, regardless of the size of individual orders, may offer the ordering office the opportunity to secure volume discounts. When establishing BPAs, ordering offices shall—
 - (1) Inform contractors in the request (based on the agency's requirement) if a single BPA or multiple BPAs will be established, and indicate the basis that will be used for selecting the contractors to be awarded the BPAs.
 - (i) SINGLE BPA: Generally, a single BPA should be established when the ordering office can define the tasks to be ordered under the BPA and establish a firm-fixed price or ceiling price for individual tasks or services to be ordered. When this occurs, authorized users may place the order directly under the established BPA when the need for service arises. The schedule contractor that represents the best value should be awarded the BPA. (See FAR 8.404)
 - (ii) MULTIPLE BPAs: When the ordering office determines multiple BPAs are needed to meet its requirements, the ordering office should determine which contractors can meet any technical qualifications before establishing the BPAs. When multiple BPAs are established, the authorized users must follow the procedures in (a)(2)(ii) above and then place the order with the Schedule contractor that represents the best value.
 - (2) Review BPAs Periodically: Such reviews shall be conducted at least annually. The purpose of the review is to determine whether the BPA still represents the best value. (See FAR 8.404)
- (c) The ordering office should give preference to small business concerns when two or more contractors can provide the services at the same firm-fixed price or ceiling price.
- (d) When the ordering office's requirement involves both products as well as executive, administrative and/or professional, services, the ordering office should total the prices for the products and the firm-fixed price for the services and select the contractor that represents the best value. (See FAR 8.404)
- (e) The ordering office, at a minimum, should document orders by identifying the contractor from which the services were purchased, the services purchased, and the amount paid. If other than a firm-fixed price order is placed, such documentation should include the basis for the determination to use a labor-hour or time-and-materials order. For agency requirements in excess of the micro-purchase threshold, the order file should document the

evaluation of Schedule contractors' quotes that formed the basis for the selection of the contractor that received the order and the rationale for any trade-offs made in making the selection.

L-FSS-400 INTRODUCTION OF NEW SERVICES/PRODUCTS (INSP) (NOV 2000)

(a) Definition.

Introduction of New Services/Products Special Item Number (INSP/SIN) means a new or improved service or product— within the scope of the Federal Supply Schedule, but not currently available under any Federal Supply Service contract— that provides a new service, function, task, or attribute that may provide a more economical or efficient means for Federal agencies to accomplish their mission. It may significantly improve an existing service or product. It may be a service or product existing in the commercial market, but not yet introduced to the Federal Government.

(b) Offerors are encouraged to introduce new services or products via the Introduction of New Services/Products Special Item Number (INSP/SIN). A new or improved service or product can be offered at anytime. Offerors are requested to clearly identify the INSP/SIN item in the offer.

(c) The Contracting Officer will evaluate and process the INSP/SIN offer. A technical review may be performed. Offerors may be required to demonstrate that the service or product can provide a more economical or efficient means for Federal agencies to accomplish their mission. The Contracting Officer has the sole discretion to determine whether a product or service will be accepted as an INSP/SIN item. The INSP/SIN provides temporary placement until the new service or product can be formally categorized.

(d) If the Contractor has an existing Multiple Award Schedule contract, the Government may, at the sole discretion of the Contracting Officer, modify the existing contract to include the INSP/SIN item in accordance with 552.243-72, Modifications (Multiple Award Schedule).